

ing persons
planful

No 61,947

THE TIMES

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 27 1984

20p

THE TIMES
Tomorrow

Pit deputies' vote forces NCB to compromise

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

A legend at 50
Brigitte Bardot, still beautiful, but alone and afraid of growing old

A shrine at 75
Twickenham, the spiritual home of rugby celebrates an historic milestone

Saving face
Can western leaders meet in Costa Rica, shore up Duarte's hold on El Salvador?

Money-go-round
David Miller investigates the distribution of the massive profits from the LA Games

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize was shared by three winners yesterday. Mr David Severn of Woking, Surrey; Mr Sittampallan Kessav of Ilford, Essex; and Mr Sarbjit Singh of London.

Portfolio list page 18.
How to play, information service, back page

Spending freeze dropped

The Government has dropped its threat to freeze capital spending by councils. Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said that many councils had responded to his summer appeal for voluntary cuts and he could therefore rely on further restraints to yield necessary savings.

Page 4.
France returns three Basques

Spanish security forces went on alert in the Basque country as France returned three Basques to stand trial for murder. At least nine people were injured and 40 arrested in a general strike in the region.

Page 7.
Junta justified

Argentina's Supreme Military Tribunal has defied President Alfonso's civilian Government in openly justifying the "dirty war" carried out by the former military junta against left-wing guerrillas.

Page 6.
Ethnic violence

More than half of attackers in violent thefts in London during the past three years were not white, according to their victims.

Page 2.

Debt deal

Agreement by Argentina to a set of IMF austerity measures left bankers fearing that a new debt crisis can be averted.

Page 19.
Tough for Faldo

Nick Faldo has drawn Craig Stadler, of the United States, in the first round of the World Matchplay championships at Wentworth.

Page 22.

Leader page 11.

Letters: On coal extraction from Mr J F O Swizer and Mr E Goodman; the Bishop of Durham; from Mr St John Stevas and others; the Hayward Gallery from Mr F Averbach and Mr D Farf.

Leading articles: Hongkong; Durban; six.

Features, pages 8, 10.
Revolt, still our defence of last resort, by Tony Benn; Bernard Levin on instant classics; why the Bishop of Durham was wrong, by Ronald Butt. Speculation from a profile of Sir Frederick Ashton.

Books, page 9.
James Fenton reviews Peter Ackroyd's biography of T. S. Eliot; fiction of the week includes new novels by Angela Carter, John Updike, Gore Vidal, Martin Amis, Andre Brink, and Yevushenko.

Advertising, pages 13-16.
The Advertising Association is in confident mood. A Special Report on the eve of its biennial conference.

Obituary, page 12.
Mr Walter Pidgeon, Lord Guest, PC.

Classified, pages 25-30.
Appointments: La crème de la crème.

Home News	2-4	Law Report	25
Overseas	4-7	Night-Sky	25
Arts	12	Sale Room	12
Science	12	Sport	31
Business	11B-23	TV & Radio	22-24
Chess	6	Theatre, etc	31
Court	12	Universities	12
Crossword	32	Weather	32
Diary	10	Will	12
Events	32		

Chorus of praise greets Hongkong deal

By Henry Stanhope,
Diplomatic Correspondent

The future of Honkong, a British colony for 142 years, was changed in two minutes at Peking's Great Hall of the People yesterday, when Britain and China initialised their agreement for its return to Chinese rule in 13 years' time.

The settlement, which emerged after two years' hard bargaining in the form of a 40-page White Paper, was hailed by Sir Edward Youde, the Governor, as a blueprint for Hongkong's development, and by Sir Geoffrey Howe, Britain's Foreign Secretary, as a "historic and remarkable" document, enshrining the "imaginative concept of one country, two systems".

The White Paper contained a joint declaration on the transfer of sovereignty on July 1, 1997.

Howe comments 4
Home and foreign reaction 4
Texts, photographs 5
Leading article, letter 11
Kenneth Fleet 19



Cheers: Sir Richard Evans, British Ambassador to China, toasting the agreement with Mr Luo Jiahuan (right), a Chinese Foreign Ministry official. Between them is Mr Ke Zaishuo, a key figure in the detailed negotiations.

Champagne in Great Hall of the People

From David Bonavia, Peking

Mr Zhou Nan, a Deputy Foreign Minister, half-embraced Sir Richard Evans, the British Ambassador to China, after the initialising and exchange of documents here yesterday.

The ceremony took place in the West Room of the Great Hall of the People, under a huge screen-painting of birds hopefully nesting together. Afterwards the official parties drank a toast in Chinese champagne.

The initialising was the product of two years of negotiations, which were begun after Mrs Thatcher's visit to China in 1982. Mr Ji Pengfei, the former Foreign Minister who presided over the normalization

of Anglo-Chinese relations in 1972, was also present.

Mr Zhou said in a speech that the solution of the Hongkong issue was "a major event worth celebrating". It would put into practice the concept of "one country, two systems", and guarantee Hongkong's stability and prosperity in the future under Chinese sovereignty.

He added: "The settlement of the Hongkong question will certainly help further to consolidate and develop the existing Sino-British friendly ties on a new basis, and offers fresh experience for settling peacefully problems between states left over from the past."

"We believe that the agreement fully conforms to the fundamental interests of

the one billion Chinese people, including our compatriots in Hongkong, and those of the British people, and will win their endorsement and support."

Sir Richard said in reply that the agreement, the text of which was to be published later in the day, was "an historic document".

The Ambassador said that the joint declaration, as the agreement is being called, "demonstrates that peaceful negotiation is the best way to resolve problems left over from history".

Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong, who has participated in most of the negotiations, was also present for the initialising. Afterwards the negotiating teams were to attend a luncheon together.

Pretoria wants arms bail refund

From Michael Hornby:
Johannesburg

Pretoria intends to apply to the court in Britain for a refund of the £200,000 bail posted for the four South Africans accused of arms smuggling, even though it has reneged on its undertaking to send them back for trial.

In a television interview on Tuesday, Mr R F Botha, the Foreign Minister, said Pretoria would also ask to be relieved of paying an additional £200,000 which the court had been promised if the men failed to turn up.

The application would be made on the basis that South Africa had not broken its undertaking "voluntarily or arbitrarily" but because it had felt compelled to do so by Britain's refusal to hand over the six political dissidents who had taken refuge in the British Consulate in Durban.

There is still no indication, meanwhile, of when the Supreme Court will hand down a ruling on the appeal by the six against the detention order issued by the Minister of Law and Order.

Lawyers for the six, and five Indians, thought the verdict might only come next week. The six have let it be known that if it is in their favour, they will leave the consulate. If it goes against them, they may take the matter to the Appeal Court.

• LONDON: Lawyers said yesterday that the money would not physically have been deposited in court, but merely promised. (Frances Gibb writes.)

It was put up by Mr Andre Peiser, financial secretary at a South African Embassy. Whether he stood surety in a personal capacity or on behalf of his government, lawyers yesterday envisaged great difficulty in obtaining the money.

First, Mr Peiser might be able to claim diplomatic immunity and secondly, he might be able to claim sovereign immunity.

Kinnock setback on MPs' reselection

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, yesterday suffered an embarrassing dead heat with left-wing opponents on the plan to allow one-member, one-vote reselection of Labour MPs as parliamentary candidates.

Yesterday's executive meeting, which considered the agenda for next week's Blackpool party conference, had received a letter from Mr Peter Heathfield, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, asking for further consultation on the plan.

Because his union sponsored 15 Labour MPs and because unions would undoubtedly be affected by the choice of Labour candidates by ballot of party members, he said that the NUM was extremely concerned and that they had a right to be consulted.

However, Mr Kinnock and his Commons colleagues are acutely conscious of the fact that the reselection process begins in December and that if next week's conference fails to reach a decision a significant number of Labour MPs could be deselected in the next 12 months.

Mr Kinnock told yesterday's meeting that the extension of party democracy was an issue of principle. Mr Benn said that the executive had a responsibility to protect the conference from unnecessary division.

But, ironically, Mr Kinnock

was saved by Mr Eric Heffer, the party chairman, who has repeatedly called for further delay on the matter. When the NUM proposal was put to a vote there was a 12-12 tie. Mr Heffer refused to use his casting vote and the issue returns to next Sunday's eve-of-conference executive meeting at Blackpool.

Mr Heffer said later that he did not vote because "I would hope that we could get a unanimous decision on Sunday for the whole thing to be reexamined and some further consultation taken to take it off the agenda".

However, of the four executive members absent when the vote was taken, at least three will back the Kinnock line, giving a clear majority for a conference debate, and vote.

There was little doubt at Westminster last night that the one-member, one-vote plan would carry by the conference.

Another tactical move for delay and further consideration was carried unanimously by the executive: on the theory of giving black and Asian party members a constitutional voice in the party machine. The issue of bound to provoke conflict at next week's conference, if only because black campaigners are determined to defend the party leadership in their attempt to create formal black sections.

Details, page 19.

FLYING TO JO'BURG

Now,
SAA invite
you to
stroll along
to the bar.

Blood test option extended

The Home Secretary is to continue until early in the new year the option of blood or urine sampling for every driver automatically entitled to a blood or urine test. The legal limit for driving is 35 micrograms of alcohol per 100 millilitres of breath.

The blood or urine option has been available during the six-month monitoring period for the evidential breath testing machines, which will end on October 15. The report will be published early in the new year.

King considers disputes law

By Our Labour Correspondent

Ministers are considering introducing legally-binding procedural agreements as the central plank of the next phase of the Government's industrial relations legislation.

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, has told colleagues that he is interested in a new round of labour laws to prevent unions from calling industrial action without going through exhaustive procedures first.

The other option immediately open to the Government is the manifesto pledge to bring in controls on strikes in essential services, although that appears to have little support among Conservatives at the moment.

The fourth stage in the Government programme to

reduce trade union influence is, some way off, and Mr King is likely to hold a series of consultation exercises before the legislation is drafted.

A new phase of labour legislation is being demanded by the right-wing of the party along the lines of a "Bill of rights" which would control unions' ability to call industrial action. However, that is regarded as unrealistic, particularly in view of the miners' strike.

The government's aim is to get support among rank-and-file trade unionists for the use of ballots before industrial action is called, and ministers are expected to monitor closely demands by some unions for supportive action to back the miners.

Fancy a drink? When you fly Super Executive Gold Class on one of our 747 SUDs to Jo'burg, you've got a choice no other airline offers.

• You can ring for service in your seat. Or you can stroll along to the in-flight bar, and help yourself. A bar? Yes, the real thing.

• Naturally, the drinks, are free.

• And remember, SAA offer the only non-stop service to Jo'burg with non-stop return flights too. With the widest choice of flights and direct onward connections all over Southern Africa.

All this and more. That's why Executive Travel Readers rank SAA the top airline to South Africa.

Book through your Travel Agent or let us tell you more. Contact SAA at 251 Regent Street, London W1R 7AD. Tel: 01-534 9841. Or at Waterloo Street, Birmingham. Tel: 01-634 4430. Peter Street, Manchester. Tel: 061-834 4430. Hope Street, Glasgow. Tel: 041-221 2022.

SAA
SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS
You make the difference

Advertising cuts for NHS to halve cost of recruiting

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Plans to save half the cost of recruiting staff to the National Health Service by cutting advertising were announced yesterday by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services.

Health authorities are to be told to cut the size of advertisements, to advertise in most cases only in one journal, to use job centres to recruit staff rather than relying heavily on local newspaper advertising and to reduce the use of agencies to place advertisements.

In addition, publishers of professional journals such as *Nursing Times* and *Nursing Mirror*, are being pressed to give specially negotiated rates to health authorities.

The moves, which should save half the £8m a year spent by the health service on advertising, Mr Fowler said, but the announcement brought warnings from publishers that it would dramatically reduce the size of the professional journals.

Apart from the nursing journals, others such as the *British Medical Journal*, *Lancet* and the *Health and Social Service Journal* are likely to be affected.

Mr Fowler has rejected a suggestion in a Rayner scrutiny published earlier this year that the health service should run its own jobs register, which the report calculated would save 27m of the £8m.

Police chief programme to be shown

A television documentary on Derbyshire's suspended Chief Constable, Mr Alf Parrish, will be shown tonight after legal moves by the police authority to stop it were settled in the High Court yesterday.

The TV documentary, "Chief Constable on Trial", focuses on the suspension this year of Mr Parrish, who has two children, by the Derbyshire police authority over alleged irregularities.

The authority queried the spending of £28,000 on refurbishing his office and £3,500 on uniforms for the police band.

The authority had sought an injunction to stop the programme because it used leaked confidential documents on which it claimed copyright.

But the authority said it would not object after Thames Television agreed to include a 23-word statement from the authority explaining why it wished to preserve the documents' confidentiality and undertook to return them.

A meeting of Derbyshire police committee, called to give Mr Parrish the chance to answer fresh allegations against him, has been postponed from tomorrow at the request of Mr Parrish's solicitor.

New institute to study science and religion

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

A new institute to study at the highest academic level the relationship between science and religion is to be set up at Oxford in association with St Cross College.

It will be called the Ian Ramsey Centre, in honour of the late Bishop of Durham, who was Nollott Professor of the Philosophy of the Christian Religion at Oxford.

The most recent holder of that chair, Professor Basil Mitchell, will chair the centre's management committee. Its director will be Dr Arthur Peacocke, Dean of Clare College, Cambridge, who will become a Fellow of St Cross College.

Research groups will study various aspects of science and religion, particularly ethical issues in medicine, environmental questions, and human personality.

Buy Charity Christmas Cards

Help families of men lost at sea

* elderly and/or disabled fishermen, mariners, their widows and orphans

* shipwrecked crews of any nationality landed on the shores of the UK and the Republic of Ireland

For almost 150 years, the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society has been giving immediate, practical help to the victims of the sea and to their families.

Our Christmas Cards are of very high quality and are excellent value.

Send for free colour brochure to: S.M.S., 23 North Pallant, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 1TL. Tel: (0243) 785552.

Shipwrecked Mariners' Society

Recd 23, 1 North Pallant, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 1TL. Tel: (0243) 785552.



Police pep talk: Mrs Margaret Thatcher at York police station yesterday with officers who have been on picket duty.

Derbyshire drifts back to work

By Glen Allan

Miners in North Derbyshire – regarded as the "touchstone" of coalfield opinion – are beginning to drift back to work according to the National Coal Board.

On Tuesday last week, 902 men turned up for work. On Thursday, this figure rose to 935 and yesterday the board reported an increase to 960.

A coal board official said last night: "Generally, the return to work appears to be maintaining its impetus".

The board's claim was supported by figures from Scotland which showed that 285 miners had reported for work yesterday, the highest figure since the strike began seven months ago.

But it is the trend in North Derbyshire which is intriguing the statisticians at coal board headquarters, for the area is the past has been a signboard of miners' real opinions.

Last night, the picture of pits with men working and producing coal looked like this:

NCB area	No of pits in area	Pits with men working	Pits producing coal
Scotland	12	11	1
N east	55	2	0
N Yorks	12	2	0
Doncaster	10	2	0
Barnsley	15	0	0
S Yorks	15	3	0
N Derby	9	8	3
S Derby	14	14	14
S Notts	11	11	11
S Mids	15	14	14
Westm	17	16	13
S Wales	38	0	0

Ferries carry toxic cargoes

Passenger ferries regularly carry cargoes of the toxic chemical which sank with the Mont Louis last month. British Nuclear Fuels said yesterday.

About 1,200 tonnes of uranium hexafluoride are moved each year from Britain, according to company figures.

A specialist in hazardous cargo movements said that many passenger vessels were potentially to carry at least one type of dangerous consignment of goods.

The Mont Louis contained 30 drums of radioactive uranium hexafluoride, which reacts with

water, when it was in collision with a car ferry off the Belgian coast on August 25.

British Nuclear Fuels said that passenger ferries were used to transport cargoes of the chemical. But 1,200 tonnes was only about 150 cylinders.

Sealink said that it had carried such cargoes. "We strictly adhere to the safety regulations and we have our own regulations over and above what is set down by law. We would not transport anything that would present a danger to our passengers."

Sealink said that on February 28, a small consignment of natural uranium, which is not radioactive, was carried from Dieppe, France, to Newhaven on board the Sealink.

Sealink UK had not carried nuclear material on passenger ferries during the past six months and would not do so in the future.

Mr Michael Corkhill, editor of the *Hazardous Cargo Bulletin*, a trade magazine which produces 5,000 copies a month, said that uranium hexafluoride gave off radioactivity only in "very small amounts".

Sealink said that on February

water, when it was in collision with a car ferry off the Belgian coast on August 25.

British Nuclear Fuels said that passenger ferries were used to transport cargoes of the chemical. But 1,200 tonnes was only about 150 cylinders.

Sealink said that it had carried such cargoes. "We strictly adhere to the safety regulations and we have our own regulations over and above what is set down by law. We would not transport anything that would present a danger to our passengers."

Sealink said that on February 28, a small consignment of natural uranium, which is not radioactive, was carried from Dieppe, France, to Newhaven on board the Sealink.

Sealink UK had not carried nuclear material on passenger ferries during the past six months and would not do so in the future.

The workforce refused to destroy any of the stocks of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) stored on site. PCB can give off deadly dioxin if not incinerated properly.

Earlier this month it was announced that the plant, which had been the subject of intense public concern over its emissions, was to close. Re-Chem cited financial reasons.

Yesterday was the scheduled date for the first of a series of meetings between both sides to discuss the rundown and the terms of severance. A Re-Chem spokesman said later: "The company have been forced to the conclusion that, instead of operating a phased programme of rundown, the lack of cooperation by the workforce results in the plant being unviable and so it is intended that the plant will close on October 19."

On that date, 32 of the 49 employees will leave Re-Chem's employment, and talks will continue regarding redundancy payments.

Judge Edward Jones issued a warning in the Liverpool Crown Court yesterday that the drugs situation was out of control on Merseyside.

Although the police liked to think that the situation was under control, the courts and the public were not convinced, he said.

"Somehow we must stem this dreadful scourge in our midst. I do not think the rest of the country, particularly London, appreciates the proportions it has reached here".

The judge said in his court there were about 700 cases in the past few weeks which had been drug or drug related. He named the Wirral as "probably the worst of the blackspots".

He added: "Police are almost frustrated by the fact that although they very often know the people they would like to get hold of, they are hiding behind a facade of innocence".

The judges' comments were made before he passed sentence on Gary Melhuish, unemployed shipyard worker, aged 24, who pleaded guilty to charges of possessing and supplying heroin. He was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Help should go only to those who need it, the institute says.

provided through a guaranteed minimum income, but pitched at a level that provides incentives towards taking work,

however poorly paid.

The Times overseas selling prices

Australia \$2.25; Belgium B Frs 500; Canada \$2.75; France Frs 1,750; Germany DM 3.00;

Ireland £1.25; Italy L 2,000; Luxembourg L 1.50; New Zealand \$2.50; Norway Kr 8.50; Portugal £1.25; Spain Pesetas 1,700; Sweden Kr 12.00; Switzerland Frs 1,200; United Kingdom £1.00; USA \$1.75; Yugoslavia Dina 100.

Non-whites blamed for 53% of violent theft

By Peter Evans

Home Affairs Correspondent

Victims of robbery and other recorded violent theft said that more than 50 per cent of assailants were non-white in the years 1981-83, according to a Home Office analysis of Metropolitan Police District crime statistics released yesterday.

The 1983 figure of 53 per cent is the lowest of the three years, compared with 55 per cent in 1981 and 57 per cent in 1982.

The proportion of non-white assailants committing recorded offences of "street robbery of personal property" and "other violent theft from the person" was close to 60 per cent over the three years.

Even allowing for considerable misrecording of ethnic description – it could be biased or unreliable – the proportion of such offences attributable to non-white persons was higher than their proportion in the population aged 10-30. But more than a small minority of the non-white population were involved as assailants in this limited range of offences.

From 1977 to 1983, between 14 and 17 per cent of those arrested in the Metropolitan Police District for all types of crime were black-skinned, a proportion higher than for the London population as a whole (about 5 per cent of whom were black-skinned in 1977/83 and possibly 6 per cent in 1981).

The statistics are not exactly comparable, but the best estimates of the over-representation of young blacks in arrest figures is that about 15 per cent of all those arrested are classified as black compared with about 10 per cent of the young population.

In contrast, the proportion of those arrested who were of Asian appearance, 3-4 per cent over the years 1977-1983, was about the same as their contribution to the total population (about 4 per cent). If their younger age structure is taken into account they were considerably under-represented in arrest figures.

There is no evidence that the over-representation of blacks among those arrested was accounted for by individual black offenders committing more crimes on average than individual white offenders.

Crime Statistics for the Metropolitan Police District analysed by ethnic group, 1977-1983 (available from Statistical Department, Home Office, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7DS).

	Seats dem'd	lost	gained	bald now
Con	20	8	1	13
Lab	16	2	5	10
Lib	4	3	8	10
SDP	0	0	2	2
Others	5	5	1	1

Labour has biggest lead for three years

By Philip Webster

Political Reporter

The Labour Party has secured its biggest lead over the Conservatives for more than three years, according to a survey of local council by-elections held during the past eight weeks.

The study, published in this week's *New Statesman*, shows that in 28 three-cornered contests in August and September, Labour picked up a total of 20,557 votes (38.6 per cent of the 53,000 votes cast), the Conservatives 17,159 (32.2 per cent) and the Liberal/SDP Alliance 14,799 (27.8 per cent).

It is by far the best performance Labour has managed since the magazine's political editor, Mr Peter Kellner, began his regular

column in 1981.

In all, there were 45 local contests with the Alliance also performing creditably, gaining a total of eight seats.

The apparent unpopularity is shown by opinion polls of the Government's policy on the Greater London Council is borne out by the survey.

The Conservatives defended three borough wards in London and lost all three.

Private pensions urged

By Our Social Services Correspondent

The state pension system should be scrapped and replaced by private pension funds, the Adam Smith Institute, the right-wing think tank, said yesterday.

In a report on social security policy, the institute says the system encourages governments to promise more and more generous payments to future generations which have to be met from higher taxes. It is like a chain letter with its attendant morality and likelihood of future collapse."

It should be replaced with private personal accounts which could not be drawn until retirement and to which a certain minimum contribution would have to be made. For those unable to afford the minimum the state would pay the deposits.

Benefits for industrial injury, sickness, permanent disability, childbirth, and death should also be taken out of the state system and provided for by private or company insurance, the report says, and there should be an end to universal benefits paid by state to everyone regardless of their means.

Help should go only to those who need it, the institute says.

provided through a guaranteed minimum income, but pitched at a level that provides incentives towards taking work, however

Employers are opting for 'more productive' part-timers, claims report

By David Smith

Part-time employment in the UK is booming, alongside a continued shortage of full-time work, according to the Department of Employment's *Employment Gazette* published today.

It says:

- 3.8m part-time jobs were created between 1981 and 1981, and the increase in part-time employment has accelerated between 1981 and 1984.
- Around 80 per cent of part-time workers are women, mostly married with young children.
- Employers find part-time workers more productive.
- The rapid growth in part-time employment provides the most convincing explanation of why more jobs have been created while unemployment has continued to rise in tandem.

Two articles in the *Gazette* examine the part-time employment phenomenon. The first, by Dr Olive Robinson and John Wallace, notes the rapid growth in the number of part-time workers from 799,000 in 1951, to 4,500,000 in 1981, a rise of 463 per cent.

In contrast, the number of

full-time employees fell from 19,190,000 to 16,820,000, a drop of 12.4 per cent.

Indications are that the shift towards part-time work has accelerated since 1981. The healthiest sector of the economy – services – has a tendency to employ a greater proportion of part-time workers.

Between 1981 and March 1984, the number of female part-time workers rose by 8.5 per cent, whilst there was a 2 per cent fall in total employment.

According to Robinson and Wallace, many employers prefer part-time workers because they allow the more cost-effective use of labour, because continuous production or opening can be maintained without paying premium rates for overtime working and because they believe that part-time workers are more productive.

In the cases examined, ranging from food manufacturing, banking, catering and retailing to local authorities and the National Health Service, employers typically did not regard a part-time job as a

fraction of a full-time job, or part-time labour as a substitute for full-time labour.

Employment growth, when concentrated in part-time work, may leave the hard core of long-term unemployed unaffected.

The rapid growth in part-time work has been in service industries, and these have grown disproportionately rapidly in the south. It is likely, therefore, that part-time employment has been most freely available where unemployment is least severe.

A second *Gazette* article, by Barbara Ballard, supports the view that the majority of part-time workers are drawn from a different labour pool from full-time workers.

The article is based on the recently published 1980 *Women and Employment Survey*.

A high proportion of women part-time workers are married with young children. They tended to do badly on pay and conditions in comparison with full-time women workers, but tended to have lower aspirations, job convenience being the primary factor.

Ports told of rabies risk from racehorses

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A warning that rabies could be brought into Britain by thoroughbred horses has been given to public health officials responsible for sea and airports.

Dr James Dunlop, medical officer to the Hull local area health authority, also called for stricter attention to be paid to the importing of reptiles and amphibians as pets which, in his view, have been mistakenly regarded as free from risk of carrying the disease.

Dr Dunlop submitted a report on the movement of British-bred horses returning from racecourses and studs on the Continent after he examined a report on the spread of rabies compiled for the World Health Organization.

In the first three months of this year, 38 horses were reported as having died from rabies. Fourteen were in France, including ones from areas that have been visited by British racehorses.

Dr Dunlop said that it was widely held among veterinary experts that no records existed of horses passing rabies to humans. But he argued that previous views about diseases transmissible between animals

was an anomaly to insist that a guide dog for the blind could be immunized, but not allowed back into Britain under quarantine laws. Yet the movement of other animals, such as horses, was not questioned.

Conveyancing move 'may affect legal aid work'

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

The end of the conveyancing monopoly is threatening the continuance of other legal work such as legal aid, the chairman of the Legal Aid Practitioners' Group said yesterday.

Mr Quintin Barry, a Brighton solicitor, said: "Many practices receive bank loans which are vital to tide them over the many months before they are paid for legal aid work, and which are granted solely on the strength of flourishing conveyancing work." The removal of that support would jeopardize legal aid work and make it impossible for many firms to survive.

Casual buyer of world's dearest wine

By Richard Dowden

"It's been a very boring week. I've been catching up on my VAT," Mr Peter Biddulph said. A few moments earlier he had paid £8,500 to become the owner of the world's most expensive bottle of wine.

Dressed in cord jeans, open-necked shirt, tweed jacket with patches on the elbows and with the afterglow of a very fine lunch, Mr Biddulph could have been easily mistaken for one of the journalists and photographers summoned by Sotheby's to witness the auction of an imperial of Chateau Mouton Rothschild 1924. Mr Biddulph works for Sotheby's as a consultant on violins. He also deals in violins and said he spent £500,000 a year at Sotheby's buying them.

"I'd been having lunch with a friend who wanted to see who would buy this bottle so I agreed to go along. I have a feel for auctions and no one appeared to be bidding. With the dollar being . . . er . . .

whatever it is I knew I couldn't go wrong."

At first, Mr Biddulph was unaware of his momentous bid and puzzled by the media interest. He read the press hand out to learn exactly what he had bought.

Back at the office the responsibility of being a record holder began to increase his hilarity. Could he insure it? Did he dare collect it until it was insured? Should he ask Christie's to value it? Should he throw a party and drink it all? What if it was off? Could he send it back?

Eventually he despatched his secretary to collect the bottle and remembered he had shares in a Camden Town bistro.

"It would be good publicity for them to have it on display," he chuckled.

Then he swept away to the bills on his desk and stabbed at a calculator. With Sotheby's premium and value-added tax he will pay £9,477.50.

Imperial measure: Mr Peter Biddulph with his Chateau Mouton-Rothschild.

£12m Guinness campaign may be dropped

By William Kay, City Editor

After only 20 months Arthur Guinness, the brewer, is thinking of dropping the Guinness advertising campaign. The company has spent about £12m promoting the message that beer drinkers should not be without a Guinness.

The campaign was introduced in January last year to replace the long-running series of advertisements based on the Guinness toucan.

Yesterday the company said that it had asked its advertising agency, Allen Brady and Marsh, "to submit future proposals alongside a limited number of alternative agencies".

It said that the Guinness campaign had "significantly

helped to reverse the decline in sales of draught Guinness", but that was only the first phase of what it described as the recovery plan for the brand.

Mr Gary Luddington, marketing director of Guinness (Great Britain), added that the review of the advertising did not necessarily mean that the account would be taken away from Allen Brady and Marsh.

However, the agency has clearly been making efforts to produce fresh ideas. Campaign, the advertising trade paper, disclosed that the agency had been asking copywriters employed by rival companies to provide freelance scripts for Guinness commercials.

The advertising industry was shocked in January 1982, when Mr Ernest Saunders, then the new managing director of the Guinness group, dismissed J. Walter Thompson as the agency for the company after 15 years.

Allen Brady and Marsh was given the business without open competition because, in Mr Saunders' words, "I am not here to create advertising ideas for the benefit of the brand".

• Wolverhampton and Dudley Breweries is pulling out of the Harp lager consortium, launched in 1961 by Arthur Guinness with support from Imperial Group's Courage,

Scottish and Newcastle Breweries, and Bass. Now only Guinness and its later entrant, Green King, are left (our Commercial Editor writes).

Each is picking up half of Wolverhampton's 10 per cent stake in the consortium, giving Guinness a 75 per cent stake and Green King 25 per cent.

The Harp consortium has tended to become less important for some of the companies involved because so many have developed their own lager

Harp, once market leader in lager but now in the fifth position, lost market share heavily when Courage and Scottish and Newcastle pulled out.

Jealousy 'a key cause of attacks on wives'

By Peter Evans

Home Affairs Correspondent

Possessiveness, sexual jealousy, and expectations about domestic work are key causes of wife-battering, according to research in the *British Journal of Criminology*.

Attacks are not usually in the bedroom or kitchen but in the living room and hall. Assaults covered in the survey include an attack with a glass fibre fishing pole, standing on fingers, and punches to the face, in one case 12 or 13 times.

After a typical assault, men usually acted as if nothing had happened. "It was not uncommon for a man to indicate that it was all over and things were now back to normal simply by beginning to make requests for domestic service, such as meals or cups of tea, albeit in a somewhat conciliatory rather than demanding fashion." If a woman left him, the man acted quickly and vigorously to get her back.

The report by Dr Russell P. Dobash and Dr R. Emerson Dobash, of Stirling University was compiled after interviews with 109 battered women in houses of refuge and 933 police cases were studied.

The violence generally had no exact point at which it began or ended but was part of a continuing relationship. Women interviewed said that men were most likely to become violent when women could be perceived to be questioning their behaviour.

That happened to 37 per cent when the woman began to argue back; 21 per cent when she questioned the legitimacy of his argument of complaint; and 9 per cent when she refused to argue back.

Murder trial judge cuts lesser charges

Lord Kinraig, the judge in Scotland's biggest multiple murder trial at Glasgow High Court, yesterday ordered that some of the lesser charges against five of the seven defendants be dropped.

However, the charges of murdering six members of the Doyle family in their home in Gartmoch, Glasgow, in April stand, as do the charges of attempting to murder Andrew Doyle, an ice-cream van driver, aged 18. It is alleged they were rivals in an ice-cream sales "war".

Lord Kinraig told the jury of ten women and five men that, as a result of defence submissions over the past two days, he had decided to find some of the accused on some of the charges not guilty.

His direction came on the seventeenth day of the trial, in which it is alleged that four of the accused murdered six members of the Doyle family by wilfully setting fire to a cupboard and door at the family's home in Bankend Street on April 16.

Thomas Campbell, Thomas Gray, Joseph Steel, and Gary Moore are charged with murder.

Thomas Campbell, Thomas Gray, Thomas Lafferty, and John Campbell are charged with attempted murder. George Reid is charged with assault. They deny all charges.

Mr Lafferty, who admitted he was an alcoholic, told the court of drinking sessions in the city's East End.

He denies assaulting a girl aged 15 at an ice-cream van and telling her to move away. "I can only think it happened because, being drunk, I bumped into her at the van".

Miss Curnow said Mr Moon waited for the police after the killing and told an officer: "Clare started taunting me. I took a shotgun out of my car and started firing."

Miss Curnow said that Mr Moon had hoped to divorce his wife and marry Miss Johnson, but by the summer of last year her feelings had cooled and she began going out with a Norfolk businessman of her own age.

The trial continues today.



Just practising: Corporal Pat Purcell, aged 26, Britain's first woman bomb disposal expert, putting a device to remove a fuse by remote control on a dummy bomb at RAF Wittering near Peterborough, yesterday.

She has beaten off tough opposition from the men to win a place in the RAF's elite squad of 42, and is on emergency stand-by to defuse terrorist devices and wartime bombs, clear weapon ranges, or deal with suspicious packages anywhere in the world. Corporal Purcell, joined the RAF six years ago.

She revealed that, although explosives do not frighten her, she may have problems with bombs embedded in the earth. "I can't stand worms", she said (Photograph: John Voos).

Peak walker ends trek

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Mr George Keeping who has climbed 973,000ft and walked more than 2,000 miles, treated himself to a train ride down Snowdon yesterday. He was celebrating the end of a six-month journey, for the most part alone, over every peak in Britain more than 3,000ft high.

Travel agents use Prestel terminals to get into the computer system, operated by Datavolve to confirm bookings and print invoices. Local tourist information centres in each resort will ensure hotel allocations are kept up to date.

The system, Reservation, Information, Tourist Accommodation (Rita), is the result of two years research and investment by the Department of Trade and Industry, the English Tourist Board, Datavolve, the British Resorts Association, and the tourism.

Travel agents use Prestel terminals to get into the computer system, operated by Datavolve to confirm bookings and print invoices. Local tourist information centres in each resort will ensure hotel allocations are kept up to date.

The move is bound to create protests within libraries and publishing companies, which believe that a 15 per cent increase in purchase prices would lead to a corresponding fall in the number of books published.

Mr Cunningham said that he expected that the Government would exempt newspapers from tax, but extend the tax to other forms of publication, which are tax-free.

In an article in the latest issue of Record, the association's magazine, Mr Cunningham writes: "I am afraid there is no remaining doubt that the Government is planning to bring forward this proposal in the 1985 Budget. Soundings which we have taken with ministers and Conservative backbenchers confirm this".

The effect, Mr Cunningham said yesterday, would be "terribly damaging" to domestic and overseas book sales. Books which are barely profitable would not stand a chance of being published if they were to be taxed.

They do so by extremely low-level flying, much of it at 10ft or 20ft above the ground, taking advantage of the slight variation in the contours of the land. They routinely fly under cables suspended between pylons and, if necessary, under much lower telephone wires as well.

They will creep along behind walls and hedgerows to gain as much cover as possible and if presented with an open gateway will go through that rather than lift over a hedge or wall.

Once in position, they hover with only their rotors and a periscope visible above the tree tops, and at the range of about 3,000 metres at which they usually fire their missiles, they are virtually invisible to their targets.

Because missiles are not actually fired in the exercise, the Lynx pilots for the last week have been signifying that they have just attacked by rising above the trees and switching on their lights so that their "victims" become aware of their presence.

Trials by other forces have suggested that, depending on circumstances, "Hellarm" missions may destroy between six and 24 tanks for every helicopter lost.

Helicopters, also, are at the heart of trials being carried out by the British 6 Airborne Brigade at the request of the Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces Central Europe.

For a year now, and increasingly during Exercise Lionheart, this brigade has been practising very rapid deployment of its men, heavily armed with anti-tank weapons, by helicopter to cope with any emergency created by a breakout of enemy armour.

Harp, once market leader in lager but now in the fifth position, lost market share heavily when Courage and Scottish and Newcastle pulled out.

Harp, once market leader in lager but now in the fifth position, lost market share heavily when Courage and Scottish and Newcastle pulled out.

For a year now, and increasingly during Exercise Lionheart, this brigade has been practising very rapid deployment of its men, heavily armed with anti-tank weapons, by helicopter to cope with any emergency created by a breakout of enemy armour.

This brigade's activities depend largely on RAF Chinook and Puma helicopters for their transport.

Mistress shot dead, court is told

Ann Curnow, for the prosecution, said.

Soon after they met outside her home in Mill Hill, north London, Mr Moon fired five shots from a semi-automatic shotgun into Miss Johnson, aged 29, who died instantly.

Mr Moon, from Pinchbeck, denied murdering Miss Johnson.

His wife of 37 years – known of the five-year affair with Miss Johnson, the jury was told.

The trial continues today.

Woman's Journal



FREE
GIANNI VERSACE
FRAGRANCE

Only Woman's Journal has it.

Spending freeze on councils is dropped after voluntary cuts

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

The Government yesterday dropped its threat to order a freeze on capital spending by councils. Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said that too many councils had responded to his appeal for voluntary cuts.

He could therefore rely on further restraint by councils themselves to yield the necessary savings. The Government has not yet worked out the savings made by councils in cancelling expenditure on home improvement grants and other capital-projects.

"I am grateful to all the authorities which have complied," Mr Jenkin said yesterday. "Many have had to take difficult decisions in order to do so." A freeze would not yield enough savings in the rest of the financial year to make it worth while.

Ministers feared early in the year that councils might spend up to £1,000m this year beyond their cash limit of £2,453m. Now the excess spending will probably be less than £300m, and may be eliminated by the end of the financial year.

Many Labour councils and the Conservative-led Oxfordshire County Council have rejected the Government's call for voluntary cuts. Councils say that unspent revenue raised in past years should be available for spending in the future. The Treasury argues that only this year's should be available for spending in the future.

CIA refuses Albania file to Bethell

By Peter Hennessy

Lord Bethell, Conservative MEP for London North West, has been refused access by the United States Central Intelligence Agency to files dealing with the joint CIA-M16 operation against Albania in the 1940s on the ground that their release might confirm to the KGB the accuracy of the reports of Harold "Kim" Philby, the M16 officer who defected to Moscow in 1963.

As M16 liaison officer with the CIA in Washington in 1949, Philby was in a position to "blow" the Albanian operation, which was intended to destabilize the communist regime of Mr Enver Hoxha, and did so. Lord Bethell's book on the affair, *The Great Betrayal*, is to be published on October 29.

After two initial refusals to provide papers, Lord Bethell filed a suit against the CIA under the United States Freedom of Information Act. The CIA which won the case and the appeal in a Washington District Court, refused his request, on two other grounds: that it might compromise other intelligence services and that it could harm US-Albanian relations.

The CIA refused to confirm or deny that the covert operation, which was spread over four years, had even taken place.

Lord Bethell said yesterday that the CIA men had been threatened with prosecution if they spoke to him. The retired MI6 men had been told to remember the need to safeguard individuals.

Lord Bethell tried but failed to persuade the Commonwealth and Foreign Office to declassify minutes of the cold war sub-committee of its Russia committee, which had helped to plan the Albanian subversion.

The Great Betrayal by Nicholas Bethell (Hodder, £9.95).

Change of heart in fight over Morning Star

By David Cross

The *Morning Star*, Britain's Communist daily newspaper, which is involved in a bitter wrangle between its owners and the Communist Party of Great Britain, has reinstated its science correspondent and its opera critic.

Mr Bill Wainwright, aged 74, and Mr George Matthews, a former editor of the paper, were dismissed in June after becoming identified increasingly with a campaign by the Eurocommunist leadership of the party to remove the paper's editors and turn editorial policy away from its present hard-line, pro-Soviet stance. Their dismissal pro-

voked a revolt among the paper's journalists.

In a statement published earlier this week, the paper announced that Mr Wainwright's services as science correspondent were being retained and that Mr George Matthews would be "offered tickets alongside others who have expressed a desire to provide the *Morning Star* with opera reviews".

The sudden change of heart by the management committee of the People's Press Printing Society (PPPS), the cooperative which owns the paper, is clearly intended as a peace move.

Delivery dates abroad are set by the Post Offices in destination countries. So the Royal Mail has to make sure that ships and planes carrying Christmas mail arrive in good time.

The leaflet shown here lists all the latest posting dates for air and surface mail.

For example: The last posting date for surface mail to Australia and New Zealand is October 1st; for air mail it's December 5th.

Pick up the free leaflet from your post office today!

Make Christmas special for loved ones far-away.

OVERSEAS CHRISTMAS MAIL 1984

LAST POSTING DATES

Make sure you delight all those far-away friends and relatives with your greetings and gifts this Christmas... Don't miss the last posting dates.

Delivery dates abroad are set by the Post Offices in destination countries. So the Royal Mail has to make sure that ships and planes carrying Christmas mail arrive in good time.

The leaflet shown here lists all the latest posting dates for air and surface mail.

For example: The last posting date for surface mail to Australia and New Zealand is October 1st; for air mail it's December 5th.

Pick up the free leaflet from your post office today!

Royal Mail



Westminster wedding: Lord Eccles, CH, the former MP David Eccles, aged 80, with his bride, Mrs Donald Hyde. They were married yesterday in the Crypt Chapel of the Palace of Westminster (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Bus industry chiefs attack 'free-for-all'

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Buses may disappear from parts of Britain if the Government goes ahead with plans to scrap the licensing system next year, industry leaders said yesterday.

Town and country bus services face their biggest upheaval for 50 years if the licensing system is replaced by unrestricted competition for routes.

The measures, contained in a Bill that may be rushed through before the end of the year, may reduce the subsidy of more than £500m a year, but they will not achieve the other objective of stemming the decline in bus services, speakers at the Bus and Coach Council Conference, at Blackpool, said.

On the contrary, as operators scrambled for the more profitable routes to and from town centres, where services may rise and fares fall, suburban and rural services would become even less attractive without cross-subsidies from denser routes.

Government proposals to keep them going with local subsidies would be hamstrung by the squeeze on local authority finance, particularly the ending of the Government's transport supplementary grant.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, made a forceful speech in

his audience disagreed. Dr Quarby, of London Regional Transport, said the proposals were based on "conviction and simplistic academic arguments rather than evidence." Others heckled Mr Ridley with shouts of "absolute rubbish" as he fought to make his case.

Mr Roy Watts, the chairman, said this week: "I have strong views that metering customers would be fundamentally right. Customs would have the choice whether to turn on or whether not to turn on because people would have to pay for it."

Mr Alec Waugh, South Yorkshire councillor, shouted:

"You've got it all wrong. You are going to destroy an industry and a major public service in this country."

Tugmen will appeal over dismissals

By Glen Allan

Three Bristol tugmen, dismissed for refusing to join a trade union after colleagues voted to establish a closed shop, are to take their case to an industrial tribunal.

Their action is in effect a test case for the employment laws, for it is believed to be the first time that a closed shop ballot under the Employment Acts, 1980 and 1982, has led to workers being dismissed because they refused to abide by the result.

The issue is also being raised with Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the Labour Party, and a member of the union involved in the Transport and General Workers' Union.

Mr Gerald Hartup, of the Freedom Association, which is assisting the three in their appeal against dismissal, said yesterday: "We believe the three men have a strong case and we will be drawing the attention of Mr Kinnock to it in advance of the tribunal hearings."

The men will be seeking what is known as "interim release" under which, if a preliminary hearing of the tribunal decides they have a strong case, employers can be instructed either to place them back on the books immediately or suspend them on full pay.

The three men, Mr Ted Ottaway, Mr Martin McNeill, and Mr Michael Hood, were employed by Cory King Towing, part of the Cory Ship Towage Group until the ballot decision last month.

Theft blow to cancer research

By Tim Jones

Doctors appealed yesterday for thieves to return 20 computer discs which contain important details of research into the link between asbestos and cancer. The theft of the discs and computer equipment was discovered at the Medical Research Council's pneumoconiosis unit at Llandough hospital, near Cardiff.

Staff at the unit, one of Britain's leading research centres into lung disease, fear that financial cuts will prevent the replacement of the equipment which, with associated computers and terminals, is worth £26,000.

Dr Robert Brown, a member of the unit, said: "We have lost six months' work. The equipment is unique and this is a very serious blow. The computer was specially adapted for use in experiments measuring radioactivity to analyse the particularly harmful effects of smoking if you work in an asbestos environment."

The theft is a further setback to the centre which is already under threat of closure by the Medical Research Council which provides £1m a year.

Mr George Robertson, Labour's foreign affairs spokesman, said the agreement was generally good. Its strength

came from the Government's acceptance of the historical reality facing Hong Kong.

The aspect of the agreement open to most interpretation was that concerning the movement towards democracy, he said, but it was the future of the people of Hong Kong that mattered, and it was for them to give their view

Br David Owen, leader of the Social Democrats and a former Labour Foreign Secretary, said that the determining factor on whether the agreement was upheld and Hong Kong continued to thrive was the depth and strength of Anglo-Chinese relations; the terms were probably the best that were obtainable.

Mr Russell Johnston, the Liberal Party's foreign affairs spokesman, said that China's willingness to contemplate two systems within one nation was a great and historic concession.

"It can provide the basis of a stable future for Hong Kong which both recognises China's long-sustained view of sovereignty and maintains the life-style and accepted system of internal administration, which probably more than two-thirds of the people of Hong Kong wish to continue."

The prevailing view on the Conservative benches was summed up yesterday by Sir Peter Blaikie, chairman of the Tory backbench foreign affairs committee, who said that the Conservative Party would be happy provided that the people of Hong Kong took the same view.

Mr George Robertson, Labour's foreign affairs spokesman, said the agreement was generally good. Its strength

Magistrate on sex charge

By Glen Allan

A magistrate from the Harrow-Hendon division appeared before Willesden magistrates yesterday charged with indecently assaulting a mentally handicapped woman.

Vincent Patrick Carey, aged 58, a teacher, from Harrow, north London, was said to have assaulted the woman, aged 25, at the adult training centre in Harrow in July. Mr Carey, who is married, was remanded on bail.

Rail crash driver to face charges

A train driver is to face charges after an overnight express was derailed at Morpeth, Northumberland, in June, injuring 38 passengers.

Peter Allen, aged 58, of Station House, North Berwick, who was injured in the crash, faces two charges, one under regulations dealing with the safety of passengers. Mr Allen will appear before Morpeth magistrates on October 26.

Murder charge

Gerard Hardwood, aged 35, of Fishergate Hill, Preston, Lancashire, a grandson of Mrs Elizabeth Hardwood, aged 96, who was found battered to death at her home, yesterday was charged with murder. He was remanded in custody for a week when he appeared before Preston magistrates.

PC accused

Police Constable Finton Creavan, aged 24, was remanded on bail yesterday until October 17 when he appeared before Marylebone Magistrates' Court in London charged with assaulting Mr Victor Briggs, at the Notting Hill carnival last month.

Deal ends Filton strike

The nine-week-old strike by 700 workers in the Dynamics Group of British Aerospace at its plant at Filton, Bristol, ended yesterday when a productivity pay deal was accepted.

Two separate meetings of 500 manual workers and 200 electricians agreed to a formula which could give up to £7 more a week.

The workers decided to return to normal work today at the complex where production has been at a standstill because of a separate dispute by more

than 2,000 manual workers in the aircraft division. The aircraft workers, who are seeking pay parity with other British Aerospace sites, stopped work more than seven weeks ago.

As the Dynamics Group workers voted to accept the pay deal, those at the aircraft division were increasing their picketing. All main gates of the complex were blocked for two hours, temporarily preventing white-collar staff reporting for work.

The Hongkong deal

Howe says colony must accept or reject agreement as it stands

From Zoriana Pyssarowsky, New York

into the way China thinks and sees the future.

In an interview with BBC radio in New York, the Foreign Secretary conceded that Britain had no sanctions should China renege on the agreement. "In the last resort there are no sanctions," he said, "but fortunately good arrangements, sensible arrangements, don't depend on sanctions. They depend upon the fact that they are in the interests of the good sense of both sides."

The essential guarantees were that the propositions were contained in a binding international legal agreement spelled out in great detail. "Both countries have a reputation for the preservation and respect for legal agreements. Above all, the fulfilment of the agreement is in the interests of both sides."

Sir Geoffrey called the draft agreement a tremendous and revolutionary agreement taking into account the differences between the political systems of the negotiators. He predicted closer cooperation between Britain and China on other issues and described how the whole exercise had given him a tremendously valuable insight

Sir Geoffrey discounted criticism that the people of Hong Kong would be simply handed over to a different kind of ideological system. At the same time he thought it was right to take to the Chinese Government's first objective the setting

Westminster view

Best deal available in circumstances

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Politicians from all the main British parties yesterday gave a broad welcome to the draft agreement on the future of Hong Kong.

There seems little doubt that the Government will be able to get it approved by Parliament without too much difficulty, provided the consultation process in Hong Kong does not produce unexpectedly strong opposition.

The Commons debate is

expected to take place in early December, or even late November.

Although for some Conservative MPs the handing over of the colony to a Communist power is hard to stomach, they have long reluctantly accepted it as no alternative.

The prevailing view on the Conservative benches was summed up yesterday by Sir Peter Blaikie, chairman of the Tory backbench foreign affairs committee, who said that the Conservative Party would be happy provided that the people of Hong Kong took the same view.

Mr George Robertson, Labour's foreign affairs spokesman, said the agreement was probably the best that were obtainable.

The demand for copies has been overwhelming and supplies in most district offices have been exhausted," said a GDS spokesman.

Hong Kong's central district is the fulcrum of the world's third biggest financial centre, was crowded with people clutching copies of an agreement which will reveal what the future held in store for them.

One young Chinese computer engineer said: "It looks good but you can never trust them."

Others were more sceptical. "What the government said in his address isn't surprising. It's what he didn't say that worries me," said an expatriate management consultant, Mr Roy Grubb.

Meanwhile, aggressive selling on the Hongkong stock market trimmed more than 10 points off the Hang Seng index.

In notes to the White Paper,

the Government says that specific authorization given to the Hongkong Special Administrative Region by the Chinese Government, enabling it freely to negotiate bilateral arrangements with foreign countries, will as far as possible maintain the rights previously enjoyed by Hong Kong.

Hongkong Pacific has been the subject of widespread speculation because of the Hongkong talks. It has been suggested that the airline might tie up with British Airways or British Caledonian.

Meanwhile, aggressive selling on the Hongkong stock market trimmed more than 10 points off the Hang Seng index.

In notes to the White Paper,

the Government says that specific authorization given to the Hongkong Special Administrative Region by the Chinese Government, enabling it freely to negotiate bilateral arrangements with foreign countries, will as far as possible maintain the rights previously enjoyed by Hong Kong.

Sir Geoffrey said that Hongkong had its own distinct characteristics, but he placed his hopes on the possible effects the settlement could have generally on the atmosphere prevailing in England.

Sir Joshua Hassan, the Chief Minister, insisted: "In Gibraltar we have virtual autonomy, our people's views count beforehand, there is no need to test reactions as with Hongkong now."

Spain

Agreement lays down the path for Hongkong's future

The Draft Agreement on the future of Hong Kong, which was initialised by British & Chinese representatives in Peking yesterday, has been published as a 40-page White Paper in London and Hong Kong.

The following is the full text of the joint declaration of the British and Chinese governments on the question of Hong Kong, together with extracts from Annex I, in which the Chinese government elaborates different aspects of its policies towards the territory.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China have reviewed with satisfaction the friendly relations existing between the two Governments and peoples in recent years and agreed that a proper negotiated settlement of the question of Hong Kong, which is left over from the past, is conducive to the maintenance of the prosperity and stability of Hong Kong and to the further strengthening and development of the relations between the two countries on new basis. To this end, they have, after talks between the delegations of the two Governments, agreed to declare as follows:

1. The Government of the People's Republic of China declares that to recover the Hong Kong area (including Hong Kong) is the common aspiration of the entire Chinese people, and that it has decided to resume the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong with effect from 1 July 1997.

2. The Government of the United Kingdom declares that it will restore Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China with effect from 1 July 1997.

3. The Government of the People's Republic of China declares that the basic policies of the People's Republic of China regarding Hong Kong are as follows:

(1) Upholding national unity and territorial integrity and taking account of the history of Hong Kong and its realities, the People's Republic of China has decided to establish, in accordance with the provisions of article 31 of the constitution of the People's Republic of China, a Hong Kong Special Administrative Region upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong.

(2) The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will be directly under the authority of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will enjoy a high degree of autonomy, except in foreign and defence affairs, which are the responsibilities of the Central People's Government.

(3) The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will be vested with executive, legislative, and independent judicial power, including that of final adjudication. The laws currently in force in Hong Kong will remain basically unchanged.

(4) The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will be composed of local inhabitants. The chief executive will be appointed by the Central People's Government on the basis of the results of elections or consultations to be held locally.

Principal officials will be nominated by the chief executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for appointment by the Central People's Government. Chinese and foreign nationals previously working in the public and police services in the government departments of Hong Kong may remain in employment. British and other foreign nationals may also be employed to serve as advisers or hold certain public posts in Government departments of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

(5) The current social and economic systems in Hong Kong will remain unchanged, and so will the life-style, rights and freedoms, including those of the person, or speech, of the press, of assembly, of association, of travel, of movement, of correspondence, of strike, of choice of occupation, of academic research and of religious belief will be ensured by law in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

(6) The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will retain the status of a free port and a separate customs territory.

(7) The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will retain the status of an international financial centre, and its markets for foreign exchange, gold, securities and futures will continue. There will be free flow of capital. The Hong Kong dollar will continue to circulate and remain freely convertible.

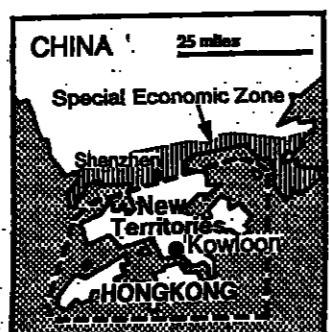
(8) The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will have independent franchises.

The Central People's Government will not levy taxes on the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

(10) Using the name "Hong Kong, China", the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may on its own maintain and develop economic and cultural relations and conclude relevant agreements with states, regions and relevant international organizations.

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may on its own issue travel documents for entry into and exit from Hong Kong.

(11) The maintenance of public order in the Hong



Kong Special Administrative Region will be the responsibility of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

(12) The above-stated basic policies of the People's Republic of China regarding Hong Kong and the elaboration of them in Annex I to this joint declaration will be stipulated, in a basic law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, stipulating that after the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region the socialist system and socialist policies shall not be practised in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and that Hong Kong's previous capitalist system and lifestyle shall remain unchanged for 50 years.

4. The Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the People's Republic of China declare that during the transitional period between the date of the entry into force of this joint declaration and 30 June 1997, the Government of the United Kingdom will be responsible for the administration of Hong Kong with the object of maintaining and preserving its economic prosperity and social stability; and that the Government of the People's Republic of China will give its cooperation in this connection.

5. The Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the People's Republic of China declare that, in order to ensure a smooth transfer of government in 1997, and with a view to the effective implementation of this joint declaration, a Sino-British Joint Liaison Group will be set up when this joint declaration enters into force; and that it will be set up and will function in accordance with the provisions of Annex II to this joint declaration.

6. The Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the People's Republic of China declare that land leases in Hong Kong and other related matters will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Annex III to this joint declaration.

7. The Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the People's Republic of China agree to implement the preceding declarations and the annexes to this joint declaration.

The above shall be employed only in their capacities and like other public servants, shall be responsible to the Hong Kong



Smiling faces, hazy horizons: Setting the seal on the agreement in Peking, while the mainland mountains provide a brooding backdrop to the bustle of the colony.



This joint declaration is to be ratified and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of instruments of ratification, which shall take place in Peking before 30 June 1985. This joint declaration and its annexes shall be equally binding.

ANNEX I Elaboration by the Government of the People's Republic of China of its basic policies regarding Hong Kong

The Government of the People's Republic of China elaborates the basic policies of the People's Republic of China regarding Hong Kong as set out in paragraph 3 of the joint declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the question of Hong Kong as follows:

I. After the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the judicial system previously practised in Hong Kong shall be maintained except for those changes consequent upon the vesting in the courts of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the power of final adjudication.

Judicial power in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be vested in the courts of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The courts shall exercise judicial power independently and free from any interference. Members of the judiciary shall be immune from legal action in respect of their judicial functions. The courts shall decide cases in accordance with the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and may refer precedents in other common law jurisdictions.

Judges of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region courts shall be appointed by the chief executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region acting in accordance with the recommendations of an independent commission composed of local judges, persons from the legal profession and other eminent persons. Judges shall be chosen by reference to their judicial qualities and may be recruited from other common law jurisdictions.

The power of final judgement of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be vested in the court of final appeal in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, which may as required invite judges from other common law jurisdictions to sit on the court of final appeal.

A prosecuting authority of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall control criminal prosecutions free from any interference.

V. After the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, public servants previously serving in Hong Kong in all government departments, including the police department, and members of the judiciary, may all remain in employment and continue their service with pay, allowances, benefits and conditions of service no less favourable than before. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall pay to such persons who retire or complete their contracts, as well as to those who have retired before 1 July 1997, or to their dependents, all pensions, gratuities, allowances and benefits due to them on terms no less favourable than before, and irrespective of their nationality or place of residence.

VI. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall maintain the capitalist economic and trade systems previously practised in Hong Kong. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall decide its economic and trade policies on its own. Rights concerning the ownership of property, including those relating to acquisition, use, disposal, inheritance and compensation for lawful deprivation (corresponding to the real value of the property concerned), freely convertible and paid without undue delay, shall continue to be protected by law.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government may employ British and other foreign nationals previously serving in the public service in Hong Kong, and may recruit British and other foreign nationals holding permanent identity cards of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to serve as public servants at all levels, except as heads of major government departments (corresponding to branches or departments at secretary level) including the police department, and as deputy heads of some of those departments.

The legislative power of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be vested in the legislature of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The legislature may on its own authority enact laws in accordance with the provisions of the Basic Law and legal procedures, and report them to the Standing Committee of the

National People's Congress for record. Laws enacted by the legislature which are in accordance with the Basic Law and legal procedures shall be regarded as valid.

III. After the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall deal with its own financial matters, including disposing of its financial resources and drawing up its budgets and final accounts. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall report its budgets and final accounts to the Central People's Government for record.

The Central People's Government shall not levy taxes on the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Judicial power in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be vested in the courts of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The courts shall exercise judicial power independently and free from any interference. Members of the judiciary shall be immune from legal action in respect of their judicial functions. The courts shall decide cases in accordance with the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and may refer precedents in other common law jurisdictions.

Judges of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region courts shall be appointed by the chief executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region acting in accordance with the recommendations of an independent commission composed of local judges, persons from the legal profession and other eminent persons. Judges shall be chosen by reference to their judicial qualities and may be recruited from other common law jurisdictions.

The power of final judgement of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be vested in the court of final appeal in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, which may as required invite judges from other common law jurisdictions to sit on the court of final appeal.

A prosecuting authority of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall control criminal prosecutions free from any interference.

VII. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall maintain the status of an international financial centre, and its markets for foreign exchange, gold, securities and futures will continue. There will be free flow of capital. The Hong Kong dollar will continue to circulate and remain freely convertible.

IX. After the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be on the basis of qualifications, experience and ability.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall maintain the status of an international financial centre. The monetary and financial systems previously practised in Hong Kong, including the systems of regulation and supervision of deposit-taking institutions and financial markets, shall be maintained.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall maintain the educational system previously practised in Hong Kong. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall, on its own, safeguard the free operation of financial business and the free flow of capital within, into and out of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. No exchange control policy shall be applied in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Markets for foreign exchange, gold, securities and futures shall continue.

The Hong Kong dollar, as the local legal tender, shall continue to circulate and remain freely convertible. The authority to issue Hong Kong currency shall be vested in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government.

X. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall maintain the educational system previously practised in Hong Kong. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall, on its own, decide policies in the fields of culture, education, science and technology, including policies regarding the educational system and its administration, the language of instruction, the allocation of funds, the examination system, the system of academic awards and the recognition of educational and technological qualifications. Institutions of all kinds, including those run by religious and community organizations, may retain their autonomy. They may continue to recruit staff and use teaching materials from outside the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

XI. Subject to the principle that foreign affairs are the responsibility of the Central People's Government, representatives of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government may participate, as members of delegations of the Government of the People's Republic of China, in negotiations at the diplomatic level directly affecting the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government conducted by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government on its own. Private shipping businesses and shipping-related businesses and private container terminals in Hong Kong may continue to operate freely.

XII. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall maintain the status of Hong Kong as a centre of international and regional aviation. Airlines incorporated and having their principal place of business in Hong Kong and civil aviation related businesses may continue to operate. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall continue the previous system of civil aviation management in Hong Kong, and keep its own aircraft register in accordance with provisions laid down by the Central People's Government concerning nationality marks and registration marks of aircraft.

The Central People's Government shall, in consultation with the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government, make arrangements providing for air services between the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and other parts of the People's Republic of China for airlines incorporated and having their principal place of business in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and other international agreements.

The Central People's Government shall take the necessary steps to ensure that the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall continue to retain its status in an appropriate capacity in those international organizations of which the People's Republic of China is a member and in which Hong Kong participates in one capacity or another.

The United Kingdom may establish a Consulate-General in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

XIII. The maintenance of public order in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be the responsibility of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government. Military forces sent by the Central People's Government to be stationed in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the purpose of defence shall not interfere in the internal affairs of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Expenditure for these military forces shall be borne by the Central People's Government.

XIV. Annex II sets out the terms of reference and working arrangements of a Joint Liaison Group through which Britain and China will continue to cooperate until the year 2000.

Annex III provides for the protection of existing land rights and for future land grants.

Finally, memoranda have

been exchanged by the two governments outlining the terms after 1997 of People's Republic of China. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall protect the rights and freedoms of inhabitants and other persons in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region according to law. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall maintain the rights and freedoms as provided for by the laws previously in force in Hong Kong, including freedom of the person, of speech, of the press, of assembly, of association, to form and join trade unions, of correspondence, of travel, of movement, of strike, of demonstration, of choice of occupation, of academic research, of belief, inviolability of the home, the freedom to marry and the right to raise a family.

Every person shall have the right to confidential legal advice, access to the courts, representation in the courts by lawyers of his choice, and to obtain judicial remedies. Every person shall have the right to challenge the actions of the executive in the courts.

Religious organizations and believers elsewhere, and schools, hospitals and welfare institutions run by religious organizations may be continued.

The provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as applied to Hong Kong shall remain in force.

XV. The following categories of persons shall have the right of abode in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and, in accordance with the law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, be qualified to obtain permanent identity cards issued by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government, which state their right of abode.

-all Chinese nationals who were born or who have ordinarily resided in Hong Kong before or after the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for a continuous period of seven years or more, and persons of Chinese nationality born outside Hong Kong of such Chinese nationals;

-all other persons who have ordinarily resided in Hong Kong before or after the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for a continuous period of seven years or more and who have taken Hong Kong as their place of permanent residence before or after the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region;

-any other persons who had the right of abode only in Hong Kong before the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region;

The application to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of international agreements to which the People's Republic of China is or becomes a party shall be decided by the Central People's Government, in accordance with the circumstances and needs of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government, and after seeking the views of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be a centre of international and regional aviation. Airlines incorporated and having their principal place of business in Hong Kong and civil aviation related businesses may continue to operate. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall continue the previous system of civil aviation management in Hong Kong, and keep its own aircraft register in accordance with provisions laid down by the Central People's Government concerning nationality marks and registration marks of aircraft.

The Central People's Government shall, in consultation with the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government, make arrangements providing for air services between the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and other parts of the People's Republic of China for airlines incorporated and having their principal place of business in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and other international agreements.

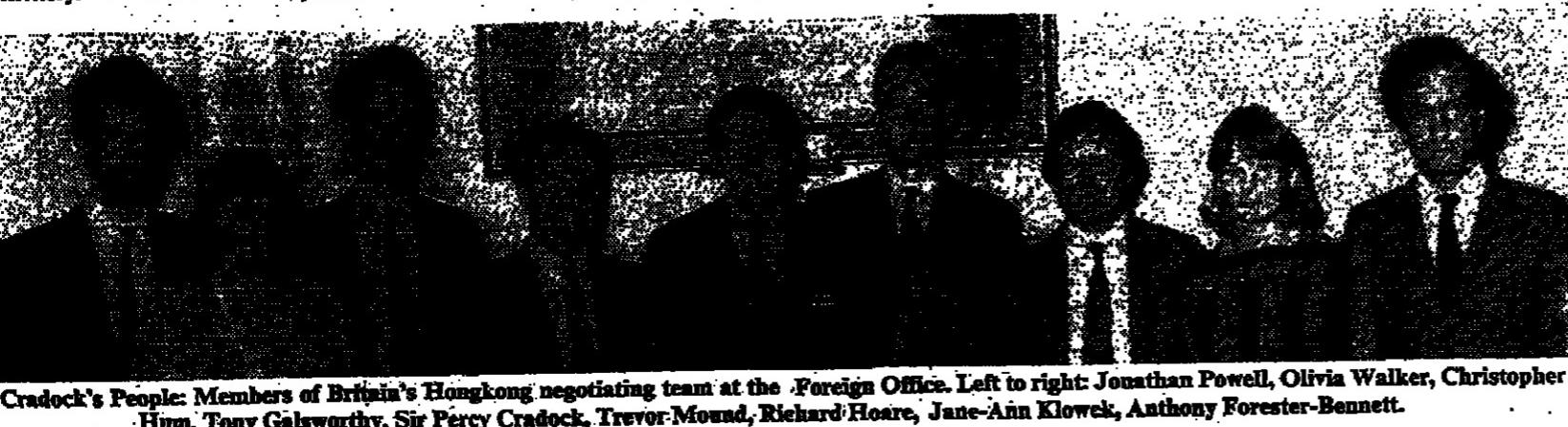
The Central People's Government shall take the necessary steps to ensure that the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall continue to retain its status in an appropriate capacity in those international organizations of which the People's Republic of China is a member and in which Hong Kong participates in one capacity or another.

The United Kingdom may establish a Consulate-General in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The above passports and documents shall be valid for all states and regions and shall record the holder's right to return to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Annex II sets out the terms of reference and working arrangements of a Joint Liaison Group through which Britain and China will continue to cooperate until the year 2000.

Annex III provides for the protection of existing land rights and for future land grants.

Finally, memoranda have been exchanged by the two governments outlining the terms after 1997 of People's Republic of China. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government shall protect the rights and freedoms of inhabitants and other persons in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region according to law.



Cradock's People: Members of Britain's Hongkong negotiating team at the Foreign Office. Left to right: Jonathan Powell, Olivia Walker, Christopher Hume, Tony Galsworthy, Sir Percy Cradock, Trevor Mowat, Richard Hoare, Jane-Ann Klowick, Anthony Forester-Bennett.

Superpowers' tentative contact

Chernenko's salute to detente ignores overtures by Reagan

From Richard Owen, Moscow

President Chernenko yesterday spoke of the need for detente and said Moscow was ready for "extensive cooperation with all who are really interested in a decisive improvement in international relations". But he made no mention of President Reagan's overtures this week.

Mr Chernenko referred to "dangerous tensions" between the superpowers, and said he was neither optimistic nor fatalistic about the world situation. This reinforced the impression among diplomats here that, whatever the result of tomorrow's meeting between Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, and President Reagan, the process of Soviet-American rapprochement may be gradual, with Moscow cautiously feeling its way towards an accommodation with the Administration.

Mr Chernenko, aged 73, was speaking during a meeting in the Kremlin with Mr Kalevi Sorsa, the Prime Minister of Finland. Mr Sorsa met Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the 79-year-old Prime Minister, for talks on Tuesday which concentrated on Finnish-Soviet economic ties.

Mr Chernenko's talks with Mr Sorsa, aged 53, were the

conciliatory speech at the UN on Monday.

Pravda yesterday revealed to Russians for the first time that Mr Reagan had put forward proposals for improving Soviet-American relations two days earlier. The Soviet press has still not told readers that Mr Reagan is to meet Mr Gromyko tomorrow.

Pravda carried a Tass report describing Mr Reagan's espousal of peace as a ploy to camouflage Washington's true foreign policy and its "interventionism" around the globe.

Mr Reagan's claim that he wanted to end the arms race was "absolutely groundless", Tass said, and his UN speech "contained no indication of any change in the essence of American policy".

Pravda carried a front-page report of Mr Chernenko's remarks, with a photograph of the Politburo which showed Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, Mr Chernenko's 53-year-old heir-apparent, sitting in the row reserved for senior Kremlin leaders - the Kremlin "front bench" - between Marshal Ustinov, the Defence Minister, and Mr Tikhonov.

Moscow defends Unesco

From Our Correspondent Paris

Gromyko smile lifts clouds at UN

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

It stopped raining just as Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, arrived at the United Nations yesterday for talks with his American counterpart, Mr George Shultz - a coincidence immediately seized upon by observers as a portent that the climate in US-Soviet relations may also be about to improve.

Those who claim to understand the symbolism of Soviet posturing also noted that Mr Gromyko was smiling as he entered the building, something that he carefully avoided doing when he listened to President Reagan's speech to the General Assembly on Monday, in which the President called for constructive negotiations with Moscow.

That smile, taken together with the assessment of several European foreign ministers who have already held private talks with Mr Gromyko that "a little of the ice has been broken", raised hopes that the Soviet leadership may respond positively to the President's proposal for better relations.

However, US officials tried to dampen expectations that yesterday's meeting with Mr Shultz, or the talks he is due to have with President Reagan tomorrow, will produce tangible results.

Even if the two meetings do succeed in the air of misunderstanding between the two

superpowers, the officials said the Soviet Union would need time to reflect on what Mr Reagan tells Mr Gromyko.

Yesterday's meeting was intended essentially to prepare the ground for tomorrow's session at the White House.

Mr Shultz elaborated on the President's United Nations speech, particularly his proposal for establishing a framework - an "umbrella" as Mr Reagan put it - to chart the course of arms control talks into the next century. The two men also explored the prospects of resuming nuclear arms talks once the United States elections are over.

American officials said that, given the impasse that has existed on the arms control front since the end of last year when the Soviet Union, broke off talks on medium-range and long-range nuclear missiles, neither side would make specific proposals for their resumption.

The same officials also emphasized that they did not expect specific negotiating proposals to be made at the Reagan-Gromyko meeting either. "Our main objective is to clear the air... and to have a process of dialogue after this period of impasse."

The Shultz-Gromyko meeting took place in the office of Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the United States representative at the United Nations.

New style of Soviet diplomacy

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

Despite the impression from the Politburo that Moscow's foreign policy is lacking any clear guidance, Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, has been conducting a vigorous diplomatic offensive during the first days of the UN General Assembly.

In bilateral meetings leading up to yesterday's talks with Mr George Shultz, the United States Secretary of State, Mr Gromyko has managed to give his French and West German counterparts intimations that the Soviet line is softening and

that a better atmosphere for East-West relations now exists.

He has also met his Egyptian and Israeli counterparts for the first time in eight and three years, respectively. He asked Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Foreign Minister, to take part in a Middle East conference which would bring the Soviet Union directly into the peace process.

His meeting with Mr Abdel Meguid, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, coincided with a restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Tyrolese admit fear of being small Lebanon

From John Earle

Sigmar Reinhold Messner, the mountaineer, was among a delegation from the Alto Adige (South Tyrol) which called on President Sandro Pertini yesterday to express concern at the deterioration in community relations in their largely German-speaking Italian province.

One of the delegation of six said the present situation could lead to violence and possibly civil war. "We do not want to become a small Lebanon," he added.

Almost two-thirds of the 430,000 inhabitants of the province speak German, and another third Italian, while nearly 20,000 in two Alpine valleys speak Ladino.

Under a 1981 law all inhabitants have had to opt for one of the three ethnic communities, on the basis of which jobs in the public service and housing mortgages are allocated. The delegation was from the Movement for an Alternative South Tyrol, whose members refuse to declare for any of the separate communities, believing in the harmonious coexistence of all.

Mr Messner said: "in heavily accented Italian, we were not campaigning for any political party, but I fight with all my heart for the rights of our territory are being crushed."

Tense start by Karpov

Moscow (Reuter) - The world chess champion, Anatoly Karpov showed signs of difficulty defending with the black pieces at the start of game six of his title defence.

His challenger, Gary Kasparov, chose a different variation against Karpov's habitual

Pretoria ban on anti-apartheid priest removed

From Our Own Correspondent Johannesburg

Queen's Indian defence, but one not considered to grant a real advantage.

Perhaps fearing a prepared improvement by Kasparov, the champion looked tense and uncertain at this early stage of the game.

The six made their 6,000-mile journey with only a compass and radio on board. They ate only flour and cornmeal - which they bartered for fish in Angola



The face of defiance: Smoke billows from burning tyres as Shia Muslims in Burj Rahil village protest at the Israeli occupation.

Israelis prepare troop withdrawal

From Moshe Brillant, Tel Aviv

Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister, said yesterday that Mr Yitzhak Rabin, his Defence Minister, was preparing a plan for complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon which, he hoped, will enable the Government to make a final decision in a few weeks. But implementation will require several months, he added.

However, Mr Peres said in a radio interview that the withdrawal also required political arrangements, including the renewal of the mandate of the UN force in Lebanon with a new deployment, taking into account the possibility of an Israeli withdrawal.

The Israeli leader said he saw, no

ment has decided to tax education, old age pensions and children's allowances as part of the programme to cut back living standards to the 1982 level.

Kindergarten, elementary and secondary school education are now free, but it was decided to introduce a fee equivalent to £25, payable by some 350,000 families. Some 70,000 families living below the poverty line will be exempted.

Old age pensions will be liable to income tax if beneficiaries' other income is at least 10 per cent of the average wage, while children's allowances will be taxed if breadwinners are in the 45 per cent income tax bracket.

Syria and Libya unleash fury at Jordan

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Jordan's decision to restore diplomatic relations with Egypt continued yesterday to provoke the expected cries of anguish and treason from Syria and Libya, the two nations which have done most to turn the largest Arab state into a pariah.

The government-controlled Damascus newspaper *As Thawra* promised to "punish" Jordan for what it described as a new Camp David, while Libya demanded a total Arab boycott against the kingdom.

The response was well-prepared, for King Husain had long been making it known he was impatient with Arab refusals to permit Egypt's reentry to the Arab League.

As usual, the arguments over Egypt's moral right to regain its place among the Arab nations merely emphasized the myth of Arab unity. It also underlined the hypocrisy of the debate.

The official Libyan news agency *Jana* accused Jordan of ignoring an Arab League decision to ostracize Egypt in 1979, adding: "Unless all Arab leaders" take an immediate and firm decision to Boycott the Jordanian regime totally in order to force its retreat, the Arab League and all its summits will be finished."

Egypt's decision, the news agency said, was a shameful one, "a treacherous stab in the

kings and emirs which neither to anger the Iraqis, who could threaten them, nor the king, who might one day have to help them fight Iran, little official comment was made, save for Oman which gave its blessing to the restoration of diplomatic relations with Cairo.

In fact, Jordan's decision almost certainly will be followed by other Arab nations in the near future. Iraq is likely to be the next candidate. Mr Yassir Arafat's visit to Egypt and his reception by President Mubarak ensured that the Palestine Liberation Organization would not condemn Jordan.

Jordan reestablished economic relations with Egypt last December and Iraq started receiving military supplies from Cairo before the assassination of President Sadat.

In the Gulf, where the

108-day voyage to freedom

From Martha de la Cal Lisboa

After an odyssey of 108 days at sea in a 35-ft fishing boat two Portuguese and four Angolans, who fled the Angolan port of Lobito, reached Lisbon on Tuesday.

They are the Portuguese owner of the boat, Senhor Mario Ramos Ferreira, aged 52, his Angolan wife and his daughter aged four, the captain Jose Manuel Timoco da Silva, aged 28, and two Angolan crew. The Angolans have asked for political asylum, which could prove an embarrassment for Portugal. Relations with Angola are already strained.

The slides were taken by police searching the house of Herr Gerd Heidemann, the former reporter for *Stern* who is accused of defrauding the magazine out of more than DM9m (£2.4m). They found he had covered his writing desk with objects that once adorned Hitler's desk and kept behind a curtain a flag with a swastika on a red background which Herr Heidemann said was Hitler's "Martyrs" flag.

Among the other objects collected by the reporter were underpants that had once belonged to ex-president Amin.

Still photographs were also projected on to the court wall of the desk and spartan "soldier's bed" with army uniforms displayed above it belonging to Herr Konrad Kujau, the Stuttgart dealer who has admitted forging the diaries.

The six made their 6,000-mile journey with only a compass and radio on board. They ate only flour and cornmeal - which they bartered for fish in Angola

Setback for Alfonsin

From a Correspondent, Buenos Aires

The Argentine military tribunal charged with trying officers accused of gross human rights violations has declared its inability to proceed with the case.

The decision is a serious setback for President Raúl Alfonsin, who has strongly advocated that the armed forces should punish their own transgressors and thus eliminate the necessity for civilian trials of the military.

Cases against 12 high-ranking officers, including the members of the Juntas that ran the country from 1976 to 1982, are expected to go now to the federal court of appeals.

The Supreme Council of the Armed Forces announced its inability to reach a verdict before October 12, the deadline that had been imposed by the federal appeal court. Contrary to its procedure on two earlier occasions, the military court did

not seek an extension of the deadline.

The court also questioned the objectivity and credibility of testimony against the officers, largely provided by relatives of missing people and by people who had been detained and tortured.

The message indicates that the Supreme Council had formed several opinions decided in favour of the officers, who are charged with responsibility for the "disappearance" of at least 9,000 people during the "dirty war" after the 1976 military coup.

The military court defended "all the decrees and operating orders" related to what it called "the military action against terrorist subversion", and maintained that it would only be possible to charge the commanding officers "indirectly" for exercising insufficient control over how those orders were carried out.

Dutchmen admit roles in Heineken kidnap

Amsterdam (Reuter) - Two Dutchmen admitted in court yesterday that they were involved in the kidnapping last year of the Dutch brewery magnate, Mr Freddie Heineken.

In statements read to the court, Martin Ertamps, 20, said he took food to Heineken, while Jan Boelaard, 33, said he built two makeshift unheated cells where Mr Heineken and his chauffeur, Mr Adoderer, were held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was seized with Mr Adoderer by five masked men on November 9 outside the Amsterdam offices of Heineken Breweries.

A third, accused, Freddy Meijer, aged 30, retracted an alleged confession to police, saying he could not remember anything about the kidnapping.

All three men are charged with extortion and unlawful detention and face a maximum prison sentence of 16 years.

Another two accused Dutchmen are awaiting a French court decision on their appeal against extradition.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of Europe's richest men, was

held for three weeks last November.

</div

Arms flow
out of Che
as French
withdraw

Botha ready to grant blacks long-term residence in the Cape

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The South African President, Mr P. W. Botha, has announced what appears to be an important shift in government policy on black settlement in the Western Cape, an area hitherto reserved as far as possible for whites and mixed-race coloureds.

At a congress of the National Party in Cape Town on Tuesday, Mr Botha won support for extending the system of 99-year leasehold to blacks in the Western Cape, and scrapping the designation of this region as a Coloured labour preference area.

There remains doubt about the scope and application of the new policy, and in particular whether the leasehold system will be introduced in all black townships in the area or only in some. Mr Botha made clear that an uncontrolled influx of blacks would not be permitted.

The President acknowledged, however, in terms not heard from a South African leader before, that the drift of population from the poor rural areas to the cities was an unavoidable feature of any developing economy and one which could not be arrested by force.

"Whether people like it or not, the free Western world is extremely sensitive to large-scale removals of people who are moved just for the sake of moving them. Also, in South Africa there are more and more

people who for various reasons display a sensitivity in this regard. We simply cannot carry on as if we had no need to heed them."

The 99-year leasehold was introduced into black areas in other parts of the country outside the tribal reserves soon after Mr Botha succeeded John Vorster as Prime Minister in 1978, but the Government hitherto resisted extending it to the Western Cape, home of most of the country's 2.7 million Coloureds.

Since 1955, any employer in the Western Cape wanting workers has had to apply to the Department of Labour to see if any Coloured job-hunters were available. Only if there were not could he employ a black. Mr Botha now says that blacks "must be able to compete on an even footing with others in the labour market".

Under existing policy, the Government has tried vainly to control urbanization of blacks in the Cape by a rigorous pass system, by limiting housing and land available to them, by denying them permanent tenure, and by razing squatter camps and deporting their inhabitants back to the tribal homelands.

Mr Botha does not say all this will now end, but he does imply a far more flexible approach, with controlled urbanization allowed and even encouraged.

General strike over extraditions disrupts Spain's Basque region

From Harry Debeline, Madrid

A general strike in the Basque region of Spain in reaction to the French government's decision to extradite three accused Basque terrorists to Spain had mixed results yesterday. It was most effective in San Sebastian and some smaller industrial towns in the region.

The reaction to the French decision was also marked by violence, including the first extreme attack on a member of the two-year-old Basque regional police force, a border blockade by lorry-drivers, the machine-gunning of two French lorries, blocking of roads and railways and burning of cars, buses and lorries.

About midnight on Tuesday three people attacked a French lorry with automatic weapons fire at Vergara, near San Sebastian. The driver was uninjured. When a member of the Hertzana, the Basque police force, intervened the attackers opened fire on him. The policeman returned their fire and escaped their bullets.

The day before, also in Vergara, gunmen were reported to have attacked another French lorry, hitting it with 20 bullets. The driver was not hurt.

Demonstrators set three French lorries and several buses and cars on fire early yesterday near San Sebastian. These incidents led French lorry drivers to block border crossing points at the western end of the Pyrenees with their vehicles on Tuesday afternoon. They de-

manded to be escorted through the troubled areas in convoy by Spanish police.

● PAU, France: Two offices of the ruling Socialist Party were bombed in south-western France during the night in protest against the Government's decision to extradite the Basque separatists to Spain (Reuters reports).

In Pau, main town of the Atlantic Pyrenees department, the one-storey offices of the party were gutted by a fire apparently started by an incendiary device thrown through a window or a skylight, police said.

Nothing remained but blackened walls and slogans saying "Spanish police equal torture. No to the extraditions." A caller telephoned a local newspaper soon afterwards, claiming responsibility for the attacks on behalf of an "anti-extradition committee".

In Narbonne, police said the local Socialist Party office was destroyed by an 11lb bomb. A nearby slogan said: "No to the Basque extraditions."

Nobody was hurt in either attack.

The Council of State, France's highest administrative authority, was expected to rule later on whether the Government and courts had followed correct procedures in handling the extradition case after a final appeal by lawyers for the three Basques.

Change of name for Mugabe's party refused

From Jan Raath
Harare

The intention of Zimbabwe's ruling party, Zanu (PF), to change its name and revert to its origins of 30 years ago has been thwarted.

At its congress in August the party resolved to drop the PF from its name and become known as Zanu. But the move was opposed in the High Court by the Zanu party of the Rev Ndadani Sitohole, under whose leadership a Zanu party was founded in 1965. Mr Robert Mugabe, now Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, was then a senior member of Zanu but in 1975 he and Mr Sitohole parted company.

In the High Court yesterday Mrs Justice Therese Scott granted an application by Mr Sitohole's Zanu.

Troops will quit Golden Temple by the weekend

Amritsar (AP)-Indian army soldiers will withdraw from the Golden Temple by the weekend after an announcement by the Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, a military source said yesterday.

The official, who refused to be named, said the few soldiers guarding the holiest Sikh shrine would be pulled out after "we receive orders from Delhi". Indian news agencies earlier reported that all troops were withdrawn on Tuesday from the temple complex.

Mrs Gandhi said in a nationwide broadcast on Tuesday night that shrine buildings damaged in June's army siege had been repaired and a military presence was no longer needed. She did not specify what soldiers would be pulled out.

Clashes feared at school gates in Malta

From Austin Sammut, Valletta

Ministers accompanied by troops and police and government supporters will be at the gates of private schools in Malta to prevent any attempt to reopen them for the coming school year, the Government has made clear.

The nine private schools usually reopen on October 1, but the year the date yet to be announced. The parent-teachers' associations, who have been coordinating the fight against new government controls over private schools, have instructed parents to accompany their children to school on the first day and observers fear clashes will result.

There has already been serious violence between police and opposition supporters; last Friday police used tear gas against demonstrators for the first time over Malta.

Meanwhile, the teachers' strike in Government schools

is lessening. I believe we are bleeding to death because of too many regulations and rules. We can go far with a greater measure of freedom of movement".

The 99-year leasehold was introduced into black areas in other parts of the country outside the tribal reserves soon after Mr Botha succeeded John Vorster as Prime Minister in 1978, but the Government hitherto resisted extending it to the Western Cape, home of most of the country's 2.7 million Coloureds.

Since 1955, any employer in the Western Cape wanting workers has had to apply to the Department of Labour to see if any Coloured job-hunters were available. Only if there were not could he employ a black. Mr Botha now says that blacks "must be able to compete on an even footing with others in the labour market".

Under existing policy, the Government has tried vainly to control urbanization of blacks in the Cape by a rigorous pass system, by limiting housing and land available to them, by denying them permanent tenure, and by razing squatter camps and deporting their inhabitants back to the tribal homelands.

Mr Botha does not say all this will now end, but he does imply a far more flexible approach, with controlled urbanization allowed and even encouraged.



Bicentennial birth: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh are introduced to New Brunswick's first bicentennial baby, Daniel Vai Leblanc, born in January, and his parents at an official dinner in Moncton.

Queen gives credit to French and Indians

From John Best, Ottawa

The Queen, in the first speech of her two-week Canadian tour, harked back to the English-French colonial wars of the eighteenth century in praising New Brunswick's evolution into a harmonious society.

Speaking in Moncton on Tuesday night at a glittering dinner given by Mr Richard Hatfield, the Provincial Premier, the Queen referred to New Brunswick's settlement by Indian nations as well as by Arcadian French,

Loyalists from the American colonies in 1784 - and paid tribute to the role

fought over this land but their descendants learned to live here in harmony and to have a common purpose". New Brunswick's population is about 40 per cent Arcadian French.

The Queen wished New Brunswick a happy two hundredth birthday - the province was settled by United Empire

Loyalists from the American colonies in 1784 - and paid tribute to the role

fought over this land but their descendants learned to live here in harmony and to have a common purpose".

Yesterday the Queen and Duke of Edinburgh flew to Ottawa from Moncton for a three-hour visit before motoring to the St Lawrence Seaway town of Morrisburg. There they were to spend the night on board the royal yacht Britannia.

NZ envoy presses for widening of Anzus pact

From Our Correspondent
Wellington

Sir Wallace Rowling, the former Labour Prime Minister who is to become New Zealand's Ambassador in Washington, said last night that there was a strong case for renegotiation of the Anzus defence agreement linking the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

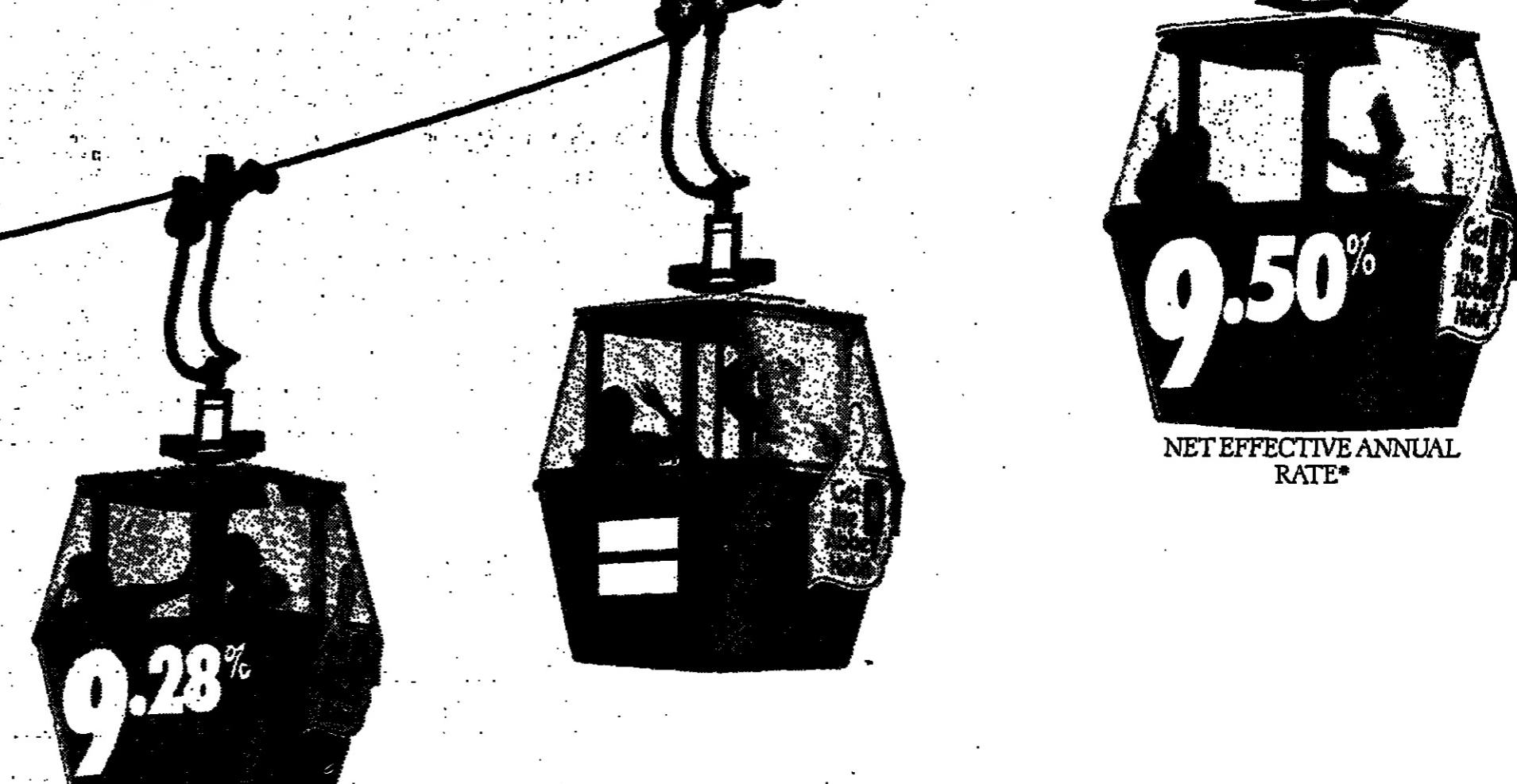
Anzus could not be regarded as relevant in its present form, he said. It had been formed in the aftermath of the Pacific war with Japan and conditions which prevailed then no longer applied. He believed a new treaty could go beyond a straight military alliance, taking on board all factors of mutual interest among three friendly nations.

It would be regrettable if the Anzus debate led to any element of confrontation. The intention of the present Labour Government is to ban visits by nuclear warships and to seek renegotiation of the Anzus treaty which has always been Labour policy, Sir Wallace said.

● NEW YORK: Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, has confirmed that nuclear weapons will not be permitted in his country. This is as "the fundamental bottom line" in negotiations with the United States (Reuter reports).

"For New Zealanders it has become a very mainstream, Presbyterian Church, conservative issue.

Get up to Abbey National's Seven Day level!



JUST £100 GETS YOU IN!

Now, more than ever, any money you don't need immediately should be working harder in an Abbey National Seven Day Account.

Whether you take your interest out, or leave it to compound in the account, today's Seven Day rates are tremendous value. (The gross equivalents to the basic rate taxpayer are 13.26% and 13.57%).

NO NOTICE OVER £2,500

All you have to do is give seven days' notice of withdrawal - and now we'll even waive that if £2,500 is left in the account.

Isn't it time some of your money was at Abbey National's Seven Day level? Come on in.

SEVEN DAY ACCOUNT

Minimum Investment £100. Interest calculated daily, applied half yearly or on closure. Withdrawal requires 7 days' notice, waived subject to balance of at least £2,500 remaining. Interest rates may vary.

Net Applied Rate p.a.	9.28%	Net Effective Annual Rate*	9.50%
Gross Equivalent Rate**	13.26%	Gross Equivalent Annual Rate***	13.57%

*Net Annual Rate when interest on whole pounds invested is compounded.
**Abbey National pays interest net of basic rate tax and the gross equivalent is shown for comparison only.
***Gross Equivalent Annual Rate when interest on whole pounds invested is compounded.

ABBEY NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY, ABBEY HOUSE, BAKER ST, LONDON NW1 6XL.

To Dept. 7.D.H., Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, United Kingdom House, 180 Oxford St., London W1E 3YZ.

If we enclose a cheque numbered _____

for £_____ to be invested in a Seven Day Account at my local branch in _____.

Please send me full details and an application card.

Minimum investment £100. Maximum £30,000 per person.

£100,000 joint account.

I understand that withdrawals can be made at any time, subject to my/our having given 7 days' written notice (no notice or charge provided a balance of £2,500 remains after withdrawal).

I/We understand that the rate may vary. If we would like the half-yearly interest added to the Seven Day Account, I/We paid direct to me/us.

tick appropriate box.

Full name(s) Mr/Mrs/Ms _____

T24

Address _____

Postcode _____

Signature(s) _____ Date _____

Get the  Abbey Habit

Abbey National
SEVEN DAY ACCOUNT

SPECTRUM

The laureate of English ballet

Sir Frederick Ashton, who turned 80 this month, did not feel festive about his birthday - "I don't see the point of celebrating the fact that you're past it." Nevertheless, Princess Margaret is to give a party for him at Kensington Palace in October; the Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet will perform an all-Ashton programme on October 5 and the Royal Ballet will also pay tribute to him in a gala at the start of their new season at Covent Garden on October 18.

In August, Ashton moved from his pretty Chelsea home to a small flat above a dental surgery in Knightsbridge. It is close to the Tube, by which he can travel easily to Covent Garden and the studios at Baron's Court. Like Dame Ninette de Valois, who also travels by public transport, Ashton is very frugal - a legacy from the war, he says - but unlike de Valois, he loves to be indulged as well.

His life is divided between London and Suffolk. In London, Ashton's new push-button telephone rings regularly. It might be the Royal Ballet consulting him about a cast change, a nursemaid caller or, more likely, friends inviting him out. Ashton has no secretary and dreads the inevitable letters from biographers, charities entreating his patronage, or bills. "I'm very middle-class and always pay bills immediately."

The other envelopes get added to a batch he keeps in a plastic bag, carries to Suffolk planning to tackle them there, and then brings back to London unanswered. Ashton's country routine is completely sedentary, he says.

"People don't believe me when they ask me what I've done all day and I say: 'Nothing'. I do nothing. I sit and stare. I listen to music on Radio 3. I'm like a housewife: I leave the radio on all day. I'm too lazy to put a record on."

However, the beautiful garden of his Suffolk home, which he designed and planted himself, belies his claims of inertia - in the past at any rate. The main feature is its *Le Notre*-inspired stage of yew and box clipped into pompons, cones and crinolines. There is more topiaryed box in front of the house, which is mock-Gothic and painted Suffolk pink.

It is where his roots are. His mother grew up on a farm nearby, and he was brought over from Peru to be christened at the church in Yaxley. Ashton has always avoided country socializing and is reluctant to have people to stay. "I don't mind chums like Billy and Alex (William Chappell and Alexander Grant), who cook for themselves, but I can't cope with it otherwise. Especially when I work and become utterly absorbed and can't think or talk about anything else."

Which prompts the question whether or not he will continue to choreograph in his eighties. He says he no longer feels the urge to create, but admits to being preoccupied with a

and I can't do anything unless I feel'.

His ballets have been criticized often by devotees of Kenneth MacMillan, as winsome and unfilike. However although he is never drawn to the dark side of life as MacMillan is, Ashton's vision is not artificial: it is the world seen through the eye in love. (He said his elaborate scheme to do *Macbeth* in 1956 was dropped "because there was no real love in it"). He has always worked in a very tactile way with dancers he likes.

It is Ashton's joyous vision of things that allows him to make even the most trivial subjects poetical. Who else could make a ballet anthropomorphizing vegetables (*Pas des Légumes*) or Beatrix Potter animals without lapsing into coyness and sentimentality?

Ashton sometimes hovers teasingly on the edge. "I'm very aware of being over-pretty; I watch myself," he says.

Ashton's ballets are not only an expression of his own personality, they distil a national style inherent in English dancers - which is probably why his ballets never work as well on foreign companies.

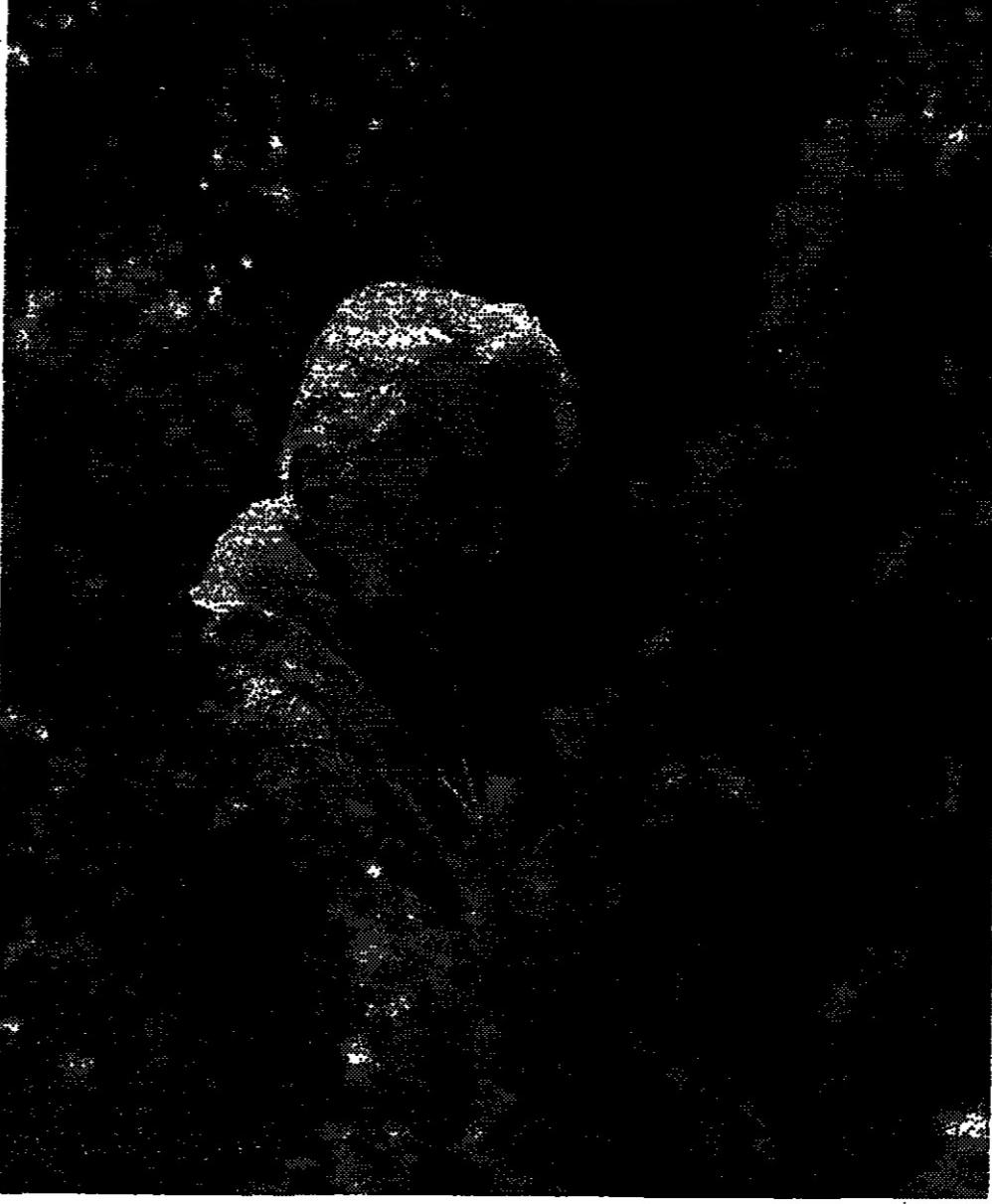
Ashton did not define English style as is often claimed, said de Valois. "Style is inborn: it takes a genius like Fred to bring it out." What he cannot do, Ashton says, is instill a sense of period in today's dancers.

This is one reason why he is reluctant to resurrect his pre-war chamber ballets. He would like to see *The Lord of Burleigh* performed again - "It has a marvellous Mendelssohn score and some very good dances" - and he would like especially to revive *Les Misérables*.

It is perhaps not surprising that dancers today do not have the same feel for modish social satires like *Les Biches* or *Wedding Bouquet*; they are unfamiliar with the mores of that world. Dancers are rarely feted by the aristocracy today whereas Ashton's generation was.

Ashton recalls Lady Diana Cooper telling him: "The upper classes are the nicest people, stay with us". And he did - though largely because at that time Alice Astor had come into his life. Alice Astor, the American heiress who became the wife of Prince Obolensky and later Raimund von Hoffmannsthal, fell in love with Ashton. He loved her, but did not want to get married as she did. Ashton says that she gave him a standard of excellence beyond which you could never achieve. He hates travelling today as a result.

"Spoilt by Alice, if I went anywhere, a Rolls-Royce would appear at the house with a footman who would put me into a reserved seat on the train," says Ashton. Alice Astor also educated Ashton about food even though now, he says, he never feels hungry and has to force himself to eat. "She used to have wonderful Russian food:



1904 Born Guayaquil, Ecuador
1917 Sees Pavlova perform in Lima, Peru
1919 Sent to school in England (Dover College)
1925 Becomes pupil of Marie Rambert
1926 Choreographs first work, *A Tragedy of Fashion*
1928 Works as dancer under Nijinsky in Paris
1931 Choreographs first major work, *Façade* (for Camargo Society)
1935 Made principal choreographer of Vic Wells Ballet
1937 A Wedding Bouquet

1948 *Symphonic Variations*
1950 Created CBE
1960 *Le Fille Mal Gardée*
1962 Knighted, Légion d'honneur
1963-1970 Director of the Royal Ballet
1968 *Enigma Variations*
1970 Appointed Companion of Honour
1978 *A Month in the Country*
1977 Awarded Order of Merit
1983 *Vari Capricci*, Ashton's last ballet to date

she abandoned Obolensky but kept his chef."

It is these qualities which doubtlessly helped endear Ashton to the Queen Mother, who, as it is well known, counts him among her closest friends.

He regularly lunches at Kensington Palace and is invited to stay at Sandringham and Royal Lodge, which he says is "wonderfully easy - grand but cosy". He says: "I like the fact that the carpets are threadbare in places. The food is very good and the Martinis are wonderful."

"She knows I love port and always plonks the decanter in front of me; and if we're ever at a dinner party together and are given port she always raises her glass to me."

When Yeats was in London in the early 1930s he would invite Ashton to dinners at *Aux Jardins des Gourmets* with Edmund Dulac and his mistress Helen Ashton (no relation). "The conversation was always tremendously intellectual and I used to be bored stiff."

He replies: "Well, we giggle, and she does imitations (she does American ladies very well) and we talk French and I tell her things. She keeps saying, 'You must write your memoirs, and I keep saying, 'No way, Ma'am.'

Ashton is always being urged to write a book, not surprisingly when you consider the lives that have intersected his. It was not only society that took him up

(and he has always had the patronage of the Queen Mother), but writers and poets as well, even though he would never claim to be highbrow himself. In *Everybody's Autobiography* Gertrude Stein pronounced Ashton a genius and she often had him to stay at Billingham. "One day Gertrude had a plan for us to go to a certain monastery to hear these Gregorian chants. Billy Chapel and Bobby Helpmann were with me and very frivolous and I remember we got the most appalling giggles. Afterwards Alice B. Toklas said to us [false-to-draw]: 'Well, I've learnt a lesson today, I thought only girls giggled.'

When Yeats was in London in the early 1930s he would invite Ashton to dinners at *Aux Jardins des Gourmets* with Edmund Dulac and his mistress Helen Ashton (no relation). "The conversation was always tremendously intellectual and I used to be bored stiff."

After turning down Yeats's offer for him to produce *Four Plays for Dancers*, Ashton was invited to Dublin to work at the Abbey Theatre. "His wife who was very psychic was sent to the docks to meet me - so sense if I was right, I suppose." The waves were obviously positive enough for the Yeats but not for Ashton: when he got back to

moreover... Miles Kington

GREAT RIVER JOURNEYS OF THE WORLD

A Major TV Presentation

Part 27: The Thames

We see the celebrity presenter huddled up in an overcoat standing at Tilbury Docks.

Celebrity: Past London we come to the lovely old town of Windsor, where...

Celebrity: bumps into Alec Clifton-Taylor, and is sent sprawling.

Clifton-Taylor: This is my patch, old boy. Get lost.

Cut to Maidenhead, where celebrity is preparing to board a motor launch.

Celebrity: The old town of Maidenhead, a lovely place where many TV executives have made their riverside homes.

Cut to TV executive home, where wife is welcoming him.

Wife: Did you have a nice day at the TV Licence Fee Appeal Office, dear?

Executive: Gosh, They want to make a series on Great Hotel Foyers of the World. I felt like resigning on the spot.

Wife: And did you?

Executive: Well, no, actually. They offered me the job of executive producer.

Cut to foyer of Randolph Hotel, Oxford. Enter celebrity.

Celebrity: And here on the banks of the Isis, as it is known here, we find one of the great hotel foyers of the world. Here it was that Osbert Lancaster...

Receptionist: Have you got a reservation, sir?

Celebrity: Well, not at such.

Receptionist: Out.

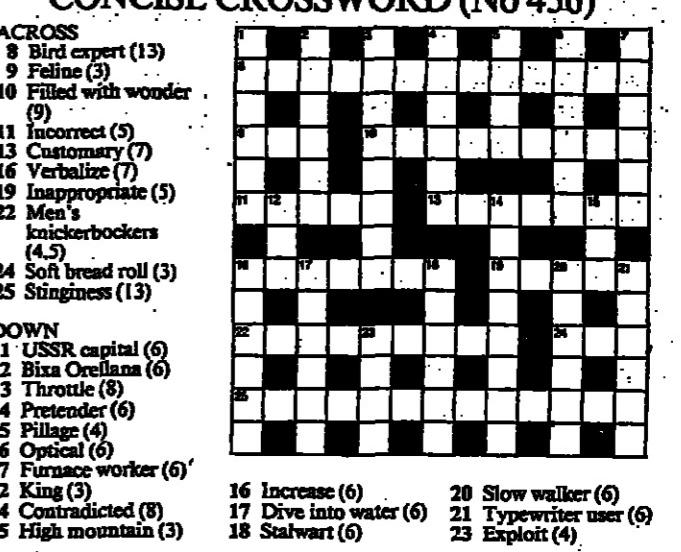
Cut to TV Centre, Wood Lane.

Director: And so you see, unless we get your direct support, we can't afford to make more Great Journeys. Please write to your MP and tell him so. Better still, why not offer to put up a BBC TV film crew in your own home ...?

Cut to celebrity in Crickleade. Celebrity: Here in Crickleade, where the Thames shrinks to a trickle ...

Announcer: And that's all we have time for tonight. Remember, if you want to see more BBC programmes, please send lots of money to this address: Great TV Programmes, BBC, London. Thank you.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 456)



SOLUTION TO NO 455

CROSS: 1 Hectic 4 Morose 7 Mark 8 Sizable 9 Folder 13 RSM

16 Bachelor girls 17 Lie 19 Desolate 24 Fighting 25 Snap 26 Admire

27 Notary 1 Home 2 Cartouche 3 Caste 4 Mezzo 5 Road 6 Solus

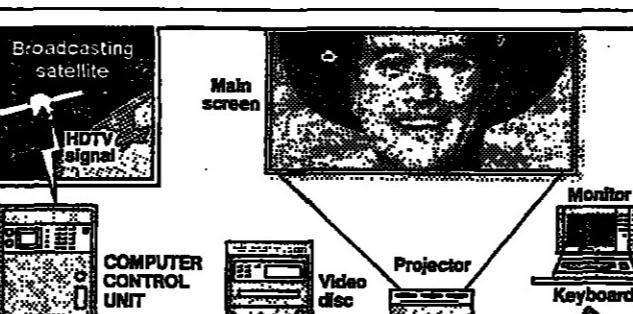
10 Dream 11 Riot 12 Legal 13 Ruritanian 14 Mess 15 Abel 18 Hand

20 Elde 21 Organ 22 Thai 23 Spray

Julie Kavanagh

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: BROADCASTING TECHNOLOGY



Picture power

Love computers or hate them, the home of the future looks bound to have one of the beasts, if only to control the domestic television set.

Sony, which has led the way in developing a high-definition

miniature version of Jodrell Bank, put on top of the house?

Happily, the prospect of a forest of dishes across the face of Britain is fast receding. The size of the necessary dish has shrunk to just under a metre, and, according to the BBC's engineering research department, the dish design may be ditched altogether in favour of an unobtrusive small flat plate fastened to the side of a house.

The installation of a flat antenna or a dish aerial would need to be carried out by trained technicians using a compass and other instruments to align the satellite signal. The BBC says that the parabolic dish is probably the cheapest to make at the moment, although suitable mounting arrangements and precautions against wind damage would add to the cost which other researchers have estimated at around £300.

A flat antenna would suffer fewer wind problems and could have simpler mounting arrangements. Potential materials for cheap flat antennae are available, the BBC believes.

With first-class stereo and 1,125 lines per picture, compared with today's 625 lines, it is impossible to detect any breakup of the HDTV screen image even when standing close. But the sting in the tail on high-definition development could be found deep within a technical paper by E. Kimura and Y. Ninomiya, two technical researchers with the Japanese broadcasting service NHK, who have come to the conclusion that a new generation set will need access to a 10-Megabyte computer-controlled memory bank 150 times bigger than that on today's home computers.

HDTV needs the computer memory because of the amount of information required in its transmission. But the presence of a 10-Mb computer in the home could affect more than the television. It would seem to be a natural progression to use the unit as the core of a home computer terminal. An extra monitor and keyboard in another room, coupled with the appropriate software, would give the home a computer which makes today's domestic systems look like pocket calculators.

David Hewson



Everlasting test

The BBC's most viewed broadcast - the test card - is going electronic. The corporation has moved over to an electronic picture store for the test card because of the cost of keeping the test transmission going using conventional equipment.

With old broadcasting technology, the card was contained on high quality slides and shown for transmission through a dedicated slide scanner. Both items require occasional renewal, at considerable cost, and need routine monitoring and adjustment if excellent results are to be obtained.

The test card generator produced by the BBC's engineering department replaces both slide and scanner and needs no routine maintenance. It contains an electronic picture store which can be read for transmission at the same high quality of the previous system.

The patterns at the edge of the card were generated by computer techniques, but the central familiar photograph of a young girl was copied from a slide, turned into electronic signals, and inserted into the computer-generated electronic pattern. The BBC says it has retained the photograph, not for sentimental reasons, but because "it provides valuable information for assessment of flesh tones, overall saturation, luminance-chrominance timing, and picture monitor convergence".

WOMEN IN PARLIAMENT

The (not so) merry wives of Westminster

LORDS ON TELLY

Who's starting now?

PUBLISHING TODAY

The rat-race at its hottest

EIGHTIES OBSESSIONS

Drawn by Marc

FASHION

Dressing up the dressing-gown

TRAVEL SUPPLEMENT

The islands to get away to

★ October issue out now (172 pages)

HIGH CHIC BONES FOR ONLY £1.60

ADVERTISING

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading subsidy book publishers seek manuscripts of all types: fiction, history, biography, memoirs, poetry, drama, literary criticism, essays, humour, science, medicine, psychology, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet KRS 100. 30 E. 33rd Street, New York, NY 10016, USA

Miles Kington

A life behind our aloof poet

James Fenton on the enigmatic and elusive genius old Uncle Tom

T.S. ELIOT
By Peter Ackroyd
Hamish Hamilton, £12.50

In cases where a writer has requested that no biography of him should be written, the person who disregards such a request has only one way of defending his action: the biography itself, must, by its quality and its approach, justify itself. Peter Ackroyd decided to write his life of T. S. Eliot without the blessing of the author's estate, and without their permission to quote from unpublished works and correspondence, and without permission (and here I must say the estate seems to have gone a bit bloody far) to quote from any of Eliot's published work "except for purposes of fair comment in a critical context". In other words, Ackroyd was on his own.

But it turns out, that Eliot's privacy is not completely protected by the powers of the estate. If you are a scholar and have the time and money to go round several university libraries, you will be able to peruse a large amount of correspondence. Things like letters can be in the public domain without being actually published. A vast number of people would like to know what facts are available, but cannot possibly start traipsing round Princeton, Yale, New York, Arkansas, and so forth in order to find out. Their essays are due next week, and their grants are already spent. Such students, and other general readers such as myself, have needed somebody to do the traipsing around on their behalf. Mr Ackroyd has done the work - and defied the ban - on our behalf. The resultant biography justifies itself.

It is a work which stands comparison with Ian Hamilton's recent study of Robert Lowell. In both cases the poets in question led turbulent and often miserable lives. Lowell put his own life very much in the public eye. Eliot attempted the opposite, and tried to construct a theory of writing which was anti-confessional, impersonal. Yet Eliot, as Mr Ackroyd reminds us, once

said of Edwin Muir's work: "We also understand the poetry better when we know more about the man".

The same holds true in different ways, for Eliot and Lowell. In the case of the latter the biographer can correct an impression given by the poet himself. For instance, the misrepresentation of a love affair. In the case of Eliot, Mr Ackroyd has put much of the supposed mystery of Eliot's life and behaviour into a clear and comprehensible context. The tendency of a good biography, even when it goes into sordid detail, is to protect rather than assault the reputation.

This comes across most clearly in the account of Eliot's disastrous first marriage to Vivien Haigh-Wood, which has been the occasion for much public debate recently. Without a biography and with only anecdote to rely on, you could easily get the impression of Eliot as a cold-blooded monster. But in the course of a complete biography, though you will find evidence at times to support a monster theory, the facts of the matter are unmistakable: that after a while it became inevitable that the marriage would have to end, and that Eliot did his best to find a way of making this clear to Vivien: that she was in no position to face the brutal truth, being seriously disturbed; and that Eliot suffered not just anguish and guilt over the



separation, but was even pushed to the verge of insanity.

If he was a sick man as a result of his marriage, that fact has further bearing on other considerations. For instance the charge of anti-semitism has at least to be modified if we accept Eliot's own defence that he was sick at the time he wrote his attack on "Free-Thinking Jews" in *After Strange Gods*. Modified: but not dropped altogether. Eliot disowned the offending lectures, but he never disowned his loathsome portrait of Bleistein, or his "red-eyed scavengers" creeping from Goliath's Green. Mr Ackroyd reviewed evidence for anti-semitism in the letter (which we shall not see beginning to be published until next

year), but his tone while attempting to sound judicious comes over as exculpatory. From the evidence Mr Ackroyd has seen, it appears that anti-semitism was associated with the pornographic side of Eliot's fantasy, and his morbid sexuality. Most of this aspect of him was kept from public view. Respectability did not permit such things. It must have been the sick Eliot who in 1923 wrote to the *Daily Mail* in support of Mussolini and demanding the execution of the murderers Edith Thompson. The two subjects might not seem related superficially, but in a sick brain they go well together. Yet it was Vivien in her madness, not T. S. Eliot, who joined the British Union of Fascists. Eliot's political thought was always on the

far right. Perhaps it was religion that saved him from fascism. His craving for authority and order found satisfaction at the high altar - probably the very high altar.

Religion saved him from much else, from despair, from guilt, from his overwhelming sense of sin. Those who have no religion are badly off in this particular respect - they have nobody to forgive them for what they believe their chief sins to have been. It was in a way most fortunate for Eliot that he moved from the torture chamber of his marriage into the world of - well, into the world of Barbara Pym.

You get a sense, also, from this biography, of the way that Eliot might have got his mind around his conversion, while maintaining his scepticism and his intellectual self-respect. If he had stared into the void and been thoroughly unnerved by what he did not see, the alternative was not simply to turn away from the void and start believing the gospel. The alternative was to enter wholeheartedly into a ritual, to practice religion in the ritual sense. You might not be able especially at first - to justify any number of intellectual propositions that your religion appears to commit you to. But that is beside the point. Which is that in the practice of ritual, just as in the practice of aerobics, you find peace of mind. It makes a kind of sense, especially if you have been feeling ill for a high proportion of your adult life.

Why did he feel so ill? Partly it was nerves; partly the fact that for long periods he lived in continual fear of being tracked down by his first wife; and partly because there does seem to have been an awful lot of "ill" around during the twentieth century. The remaining reason that this book makes clear is that he worked so hard. Valerie Eliot has said that her husband felt he had paid too high a price to be a poet, that he had suffered too much. And he said to Herbert Read that the best of his poetry had cost him dearly in experience. But the real effort seems to have been the writing that supported his poetry: all the journalism and lectures and broadcasting.

The spell of modern American psyches

FICTION

Peter Ackroyd
THE WITCHES OF EASTWICK
By John Updike
Andre Deutsch, £8.95

The book is concerned with a coven of witches in New England, but Updike's world is so characteristically tactile and opaque that this could hardly be described as a "novel of the supernatural". Where such a theme would once have been invested by an American novelist with symbolic force, Updike's tone is more ambiguous one: it can move from fleshly realism to ethereal lyricism within the space of a few paragraphs.

His narrative is set in the Sixties, so that immediately a psychic distance is established - on the other side of which lurks that decade in which it seems that almost anything could happen. And, in *The Witches of Eastwick*, almost anything does.

The eponymous heroines, Jane, Alexandra and Sukie, have spent their time engaged in minor spells and minor affairs until the earthy, exotic figure of Darryl Van Horne enters their small world of Eastwick in Rhode Island. Although this psychic sorcery derives much of its energy from an electric femaleness which its members spread around in an almost elemental fashion, it is not an entirely self-regarding trio. They are very interested in men, and the arrival of Van Horne sets off a trail of polymorphous sexuality that eventually fights a murderous fuse.

There are times when, in the

investigation of his heroines' magic, Updike suggests that a whole history of American witchcraft lies behind them - and yet, in the end, the modern world casts its own spell: the witches find their sorcery to be out of fashion where it is not counter-productive, and the satanic figure of Van Horne is shown to be something of a sham. It is only when they renounce their books, that the three women are able to find a kind of peace.

These women dominate the book, and it is clearly Updike's intention here to expose the layers of female consciousness in a way which few male novelists have attempted: he writes even of child-rearing in a quite familiar and knowing way. "how as they came one by one it was the female infants sucking that tugged at her insides more poignantly, the boys already a bit like men, that aggressive vacuum, the hurt of the sudden suction...". One might almost call it a proprietorial invasion, as if he were in the process of asserting that there was no segment of the imaginative life which he could claim as his own.

And yet the book is more than the details of its plot since Updike is one of those novelists who depend least upon story to maintain the interest or consistency of their prose. He has always been a very sonorous, almost a literary, writer - the elegance is characteristically there and, although its very consistency makes it sometimes seem like a cheat, beneath the plausibility of his prose there is a genuine attention to the sound and movement of words. This is, in fact, what gives his writing its authenticity - not only in the passagess of descriptive writing, where he can summon up the New England landscapes like an hallucination, but also in his evocation of character.

This last gift might almost have been borrowed from the psychic world upon which he elaborates here, for he has the ability to evoke a character which is more than a mere assemblage of words and events. The eponymous heroines, Jane, Alexandra and Sukie, have spent their time engaged in minor spells and minor affairs until the earthy, exotic figure of Darryl Van Horne enters their small world of Eastwick in Rhode Island. Although this psychic sorcery derives much of its energy from an electric femaleness which its members spread around in an almost elemental fashion, it is not an entirely self-regarding trio. They are very interested in men, and the arrival of Van Horne sets off a trail of polymorphous sexuality that eventually fights a murderous fuse.

There are times when, in the

Spangles and old sawdust

FICTION

Elaine Feinstein
NIGHTS AT THE CIRCUS
By Angela Carter
Chatto & Windus, £8.95

THE WALL OF THE PLAGUE
By Andre Brink
Faber £9.95

is offering her readers into whatever wilderness they may be lead.

Not so Andre Brink, whose *wilderness* remains closely bound to his South African experience, even though this new novel is set very persuasively in Provence. Games are what people try to play and fail; because they cannot escape simplicity and betrayal, however hard they try to romp and run away from them. Hence the central image of the Black Death; and the Wall was one set up against it in a doomed attempt to keep free from the dangers that ravaged fourteenth-century Europe. Hence too, the parallels between the bacillus of fascism and that of the Plague.

Brink has drawn a remarkable woman as his central character: Andrea, a young Cape coloured girl. She is researching her lover's film in the unwanted company of a young Black revolutionary,

Mandla. Her lover, as a responsibly liberal white South African, is trying to help Mandla. It seems implausible trusting of him to throw them together. And though their initial truculence is convincing, the book moves inevitably towards their single act of love. With this comes Andrea's own acceptance that she cannot belong in Europe. As the two of them move more of Narbonne and Carcassonne, where the burning of the Jews in the fourteenth century as a mistaken prophylactic against the plague was particularly ruthless, Andrea and Mandla encounter increasingly disturbing evidence that present day Europe is infected with the virus they had thought left behind. Aside from casual rudeness, South African agents extend a pitiless hand into France and Italy.

Some conclusions that the book suggested, for all its persuasiveness, disturbed me. At one point, Brink makes some importance lie in the origin of the medieval Plague in South Africa. At the same time as he has Andrea withdraw from a white world, she accepts as hostile. When the walls of Apartheid has entered the novel itself. If Andrea must send her white lover away in order to become herself, surely that is the germ of the very South African ideology the writer is concerned to expose and oppose.

It is hardly necessary to catalogue the familiar story of carnage and bitterness which began with the bombardment of Fort Sumter and ended at the Appomattox court-house which provides the framework for Gore Vidal's massive and quite admirable novel. There is action in plenty but the emphasis is on character: on Lincoln himself, mild-eyed and adamanitine, on William Henry Seward jovially scheming for effective power until outsmarted by the President to whom he is subsequently entirely loyal; on Salmon Portland Chase tirelessly undermining honest Abe with a view to achieving his own presidency the next time round. Less portentous figures are the engaging John Hay, secretary to the President, libertine, poet, and politician; and David Herold, assistant at a drug-store which supplies the White House, his head buzzing with fatuous romantic notions. The

Founding father and Self-conscious victim

Stuart Evans

LINCOLN
By Gore Vidal
Hermes, £9.95

novel is scrupulously researched and the motives for the first modern war are interpreted with dispatch, as the moral impediments of pragmatists are lunged onto the field of battle to rot alongside the remains of men.

Lincoln's own pain and horror, his sense of participating in a tragedy, are revealed with sympathy, just as his political cunning is remorselessly uncovered. The President wastes physically and intellectually under the stress of his

standing of folly and pretension. In his historical reconstructions, he curbs his high spirits in the interest of narrative efficiency. At the same time his relish for political trickery, public sophistry and self-advertisement in government is given full pliancy. *Lincoln* abounds in portraits of subtle politics.

General McClellan, the Chevalier Wilcock, and John Wilkes Booth are treated without mercy for their intolerable vanity and stupidity, but the Ancient himself is held in a certain awe. "Humble men," says Hay, never rise so high nor do so much." Mr Vidal leaves the impression of a noble, obsessed man who cared more for an ideal than he did for himself or for people, suggesting that the President ultimately willed his own murder as "a form of atonement for the great and terrible thing that he had done by giving so bloody and absolute a rebirth to his nation."

stars - and a good serving of the hyperbolical indecencies we have come to expect of Amis. *Money* is set in 1981, and vividly evokes among other things, the feel of London in that strange, nervy summer. It is an exciting and demanding work, by an author who remains laudably determined to make the novel *do something*.

comfortable back-jacket photo of artist and endgame), yet leaves his essential ignorance intact.

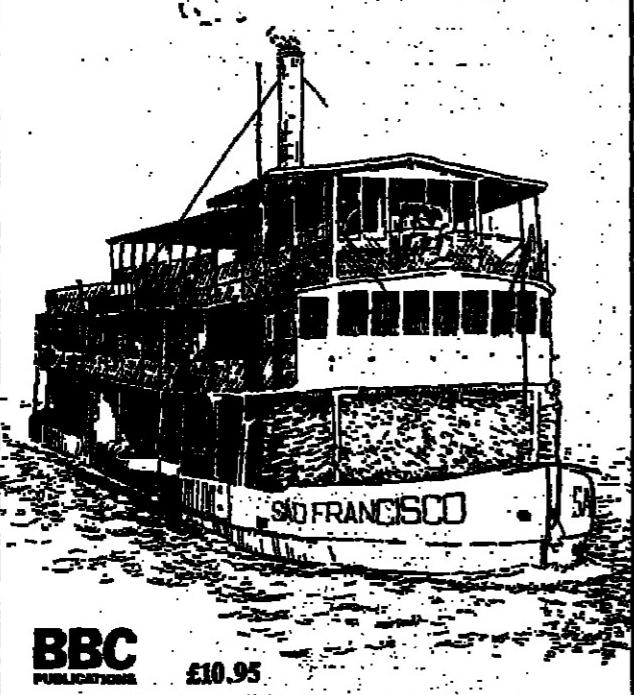
It is a measure of Amis's narrative and stylistic gifts, that he makes of his deeply unpromising material an exhilaratingly readable long novel. The rebarbative Self is addicted to money, pornography, drink, fast food, women, and fighting. Through most of the novel, he furnishes between New York and London, from high-life to low-life, indulging his addictions to the joyless hit. The idiot is punchy, lapel-grabbing, yob-speak mutating into a kind of hallucinated poetry. In Self-talk a head of hair is a "rug"; a flat is a "soak"; women are "sack-artists" (at best). His is a world permeated by the smells of money and pornography.

John Self would seem to represent the yobocracy triumphant but in fact he is a victim, and in a peculiarly comprehensive sense. He comes to a slow, never quite complete realization of this, at the end of a process whereby he is simultaneously unmade and remade. Under the influence of the cultivated Martina Twain (another nudging name), he begins to sense the possibilities of decency, sensitivity, restraint but, of course, things are not that simple. Martina, as "Martin Amis", later explains to Self over a climactic game of chess (hence, by the way, the un-

RIVER JOURNEYS

RUSSELL BRADDON • CHRISTINA DODWELL
GERMAINE GREER • WILLIAM SHAWCROSS
BRIAN THOMPSON • MICHAEL WOOD

A passage through today's world at a human pace



£10.95

WHICH OF THE SIX

will win the Booker McConnell Prize?

- Empire of the Sun (JC Ballard)
- Father's Parrot (Julian Barnes)
- Hotel du Lac (Anja Broekner)
- Custody (Anja Broekner)
- According to Mark (Penelope Lively)
- Small World (David Lodge)

Winner announcement
18 October 1984

Start collecting valuable SIGNED FIRST EDITIONS easily and cheaply!

The books which increase in value most are original publisher's first editions. If you are lucky enough to own an (unsigned) first edition of *Casino Royale*, it is worth £1,500 - an increase of £1,499.67½p over the original price!

MODERN FIRST EDITIONS guarantees you an original first edition at bookshop prices. And the first 150 orders for each book will receive a first edition signed by the author, at no extra cost.

For written details, call 01-788 8546 at any time, 24 hours a day. Or write to Modern First Editions, 37 Howard's Lane, London SW15 6NU. Do NOT send any money.

Signed first editions available now include new books by -

FREDERICK FORSYTH • LEN DEIGHTON • JOHN GARDNER • ARTHUR MARSHALL • ERICA Jong • LISA ST AUBIN DE TERAN • J.G. BALLARD • WILLIAM BOYD • BERYL BAINBRIDGE

We'll look beyond our shelves to find the book you want

If you're having trouble finding the book you want, call into W.H. Smith.

We'll check our selection and if by any chance we don't have it, we'll gladly chase it up - free of charge.

We can obtain almost any book published in the UK. Simply supply the details to the Customers' Order desk at any branch of W.H. Smith.

WHSMITH

Not available at British Rail bookstalls and airport branches.



THE TIMES DIARY

Indecent haste

The Labour party yesterday announced that Steve Billcliffe, its national fund-raiser, will fight the Newbury by-election in Berks. Nothing remarkable about that, except that Newbury has a sitting MP, 53-year-old Michael McNair-Wilson, who has no intentions of resigning. However, the local Labour party, which had to seek special permission from HQ to elect its candidate, took the step because of "concern" that McNair-Wilson "continuing ill-health" might force him to resign that seat during the next year. This came as news yesterday to McNair-Wilson's who been recovering from kidney failure. He has every intention of returning to the Commons after the recess. "I don't intend snuffing it for anyone. I am looking forward, if that's the right word, to a transplant next year."

No wonder his mighty statue scowls. A stone's throw from the Palace of Westminster, a Russian hammer and sickle flag, priced £9.99, flies on the sunblind of a souvenir shop named Churchill's Gifts.

Keeping council

City gents do not intend to turn the other cheek as militants and anarchists move in for today's Stop the City demonstration. A group of them called Defenders of the City plan to stand on the steps of the Stock Exchange distributing leaflets and stickers bearing the slogans "Capitalism Creates Jobs" and "Aggravate an Anarchist: Support the City". Unfortunately I cannot name the organizer. He is a broker who wishes to remain anonymous lest he lose the custom of certain left-wing councils.

Good publicity?

As the GLC spends its way through £10m on the anti-abortion campaign, I can reveal the Labour-dominated Association of London Authorities is shortly to launch another exorbitant publicity campaign at ratepayers' expense - this time to highlight the effect on local services of ratcapping. A "personal and confidential" memo sent by Islington Council leader Margaret Hodge to leaders of ILLEA, the GLC and the ALA's 10 other member councils names Delaney and Delaney as the chosen advertising agency, and gives £300,000 as the approximate cost of the campaign. Mrs Hodge asks each authority to consider "on a confidential basis" how to finance a contribution "likely to be in the region of £40,000 to £50,000". If true, a Department of the Environment spokesman said yesterday, it shows why ratcapping is needed.

Know thine enemy

Life is hotting up for the libertarian right's Alternative Book Shop in Covent Garden. On Tuesday night police put a guard on the premises after an arson attempt in which paraffin was poured round the shop. Nearby buildings were daubed with slogans saying "Capitalism is no alternative" and "The free market imprisons people". Shop assistant Brian Micklethwait said: "A couple of days ago I had pulled down window stickers saying 'Smash Scargill' - I thought they were too provocative."

BARRY FANTONI



Crime rating

The first person to appear in court as a result of BBC's "Crimeswatch" programme will be, ironically, none other than the programme's producer, Ritchie Cogan. He has been called as an expert witness in a case in which two men, accused of attacking a Gravesend shopkeeper, claim at the moment in question to have been watching a particular item on the programme.

Watch this space

The Americans plan to put the first Arab astronaut into space next year according to informed sources at the NASA Johnson Space Centre. But, to avoid offending Israel or Reagan's Jewish vote during the presidential campaign, an official announcement is unlikely before November. However, I am told the astronaut, from Saudi Arabia, is already in training at Houston and will act as the "payload specialist" launching an Arab satellite during the Space Shuttle mission on May 30.

PMS

We are all taught to accept, almost without question, that our freedom and welfare depend on centralized power structures, and that we have a duty to obey the orders that are passed down to us from on high. A few individuals make it to the top in every generation, but once they have got there they are expected to defend the status quo which has made it possible for them to advance personally. Meanwhile the source of much authority remains with the old cliques and with some new ones. The Crown, the Lords, the Land, the Church and the professions retain considerable political power.

These have now been joined by the new financial, multinational, military and media establishments which have skilfully integrated themselves into the hierarchies of the older order. Parliament itself has lost many of the powers that it won so painfully over the centuries, and the electors have witnessed their own rights shrinking too.

This oppressive political culture has now spread over the whole of our society, affecting the lives of women as well as men, black as well as white, limiting our freedom and narrowing our vision. There is no reason why we should accept these values, which have been consistently questioned by great numbers of people throughout our history.

We are so used to the idea that Britain is an industrialized country and, overall, among the richest in the world, that it is easy to forget our past. For most of our history we were like so many of the Third World countries today, a peasant society dominated by the feudal hierarchy which owned the land and lived off the people. Thus the roots of our radicalism lie in peasant resistance, and many of the demands for revolutionary change, recorded here, are the same as those that we hear and read about today in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

For example, the theme of liberation from the Norman yoke shows us people opposing the invaders and the oppression they brought. That resistance was based on the denial of the legitimacy of a crown which derived its legal claim to the throne from the Conquest, when William I, having defeated Harold at Hastings, proclaimed his personal authority.

Not only are there echoes of these sentiments in Britain's resistance to Common Market membership, but also in the deep distrust that we now feel as a result of the presence in this country of a foreign army - the American - with its missiles and nuclear weapons, both of which have taken power away from the Parliament that we elect. Such feeling, together with a distrust of the power of the land-owners, bishops and lawyers who sustained that Norman oppression, fuelled radical and revolutionary movements long before trade unionism appeared on the scene to reinforce those emotions with a scientific analysis of the role of class.

At the very beginning it was religious belief that provided the basis of opposition to the oppressors, and there are many references to the revolutionary message of the Bible. This is why the

Welsh, of women and of blacks, to enjoy equality of treatment under the law.

Modern socialists should never forget that fact, lest we accidentally cut ourselves off from our own history, and come to believe what our enemies say of us, that we are proponents of some foreign creed which has no roots in our own national history.

Indeed this is one reason why the Establishment historians ignore our real history. They fear that if it was made intelligible to the mass of the people we would quickly connect past with present, and draw great strength from that understanding. And so indeed we would, as we came to realize that we are engaged in a campaign for justice and freedom that has gone on, in varying forms, for nearly two thousand years. It is not, as the Establishment would have people believe, only a few trouble-makers, perhaps owing their allegiance to some foreign revolutionaries, who are pressing for change.

The right to revolt is an ancient one that must always be held in reserve as a protection against the possibility that one day democracy and self-government might be removed, leaving us as no alternative but to defend these rights by force. At this very moment in our history the other side should be reminded of this so that they do not misinterpret what they may plan to do to us. For in the counter-revolution which they are trying to carry through it is already clear that they are prepared to attack our ancient freedoms, as with the attack on the rights of the people of London and of the other metropolitan boroughs who are to lose the power to elect their own councils.

The trade unions are facing, in effect, the reintroduction of the Combination Acts which made it impossible for them to function. Women are under attack, both at work and in the home, where they are expected to take on their shoulders the tasks that the Welfare State was set up to discharge. We are losing the power to govern ourselves, and a foreign president may make war from our own country. The armed forces, the security services and the police, all heavily armed and trained in counter-insurgency operations, are now virtually unaccountable and work behind barriers of almost impenetrable secrecy.

It is not clear yet how far they would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or

authorities would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or

authorities would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or

authorities would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or

authorities would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or

authorities would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or

authorities would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or

authorities would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or

authorities would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or

authorities would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or

authorities would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of reason, a humanist view that, in the transition, lost none of its ethical force, although it had been stripped of its theological significance. The concept has come to be expressed in terms of the rights of a freeborn Englishman, or the rights of the Scots, Irish or

authorities would not allow the to be made available in English, so that the people could read it freely, until 1535. The Establishment feared that the same liberation theology - which today brings peasants, industrial workers, trade-unionists and socialists together in Latin America as they struggle for justice - might have united resistance to its authority.

The most basic feeling of all, and the one that could never be suppressed, was the idea of inherent rights, which recurs throughout this book. It derives originally from the belief that God, as the creator of all humanity, had implanted those rights in each man and woman as His gift, and that no person,

however rich or powerful, had any moral or legal right to take them away. This is why radicals and dissenters, and many in the labour movement today, have always put the claims of conscience above the law, and have been quite ready to pay a personal price for doing so.

As the years passed, religious belief was supplemented, or replaced, by a more secular view of history. These inherent rights were restated in terms of

old But

in Bishop
ns' car



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WCIX 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

BEST OF A BAD JOB

Before passing judgment on the Sino-British agreement on Hongkong, the full text of which was published in yesterday's White Paper, it is important to consider what British negotiators could and could not achieve. When the Prime Minister went to Peking two years ago, there were hopes that the status quo in Hongkong could be preserved unchanged after 1997, the year the lease on most of the colony expires. There was talk of Britain extending the lease, or of acknowledging Chinese sovereignty while continuing to administer the territory, as the Portuguese have done in nearby Macau.

But it soon became abundantly clear that the Chinese leader, Mr Deng Xiaoping, had no intention of letting the British stay on after 1997. Instead, he stuck to the position he took at the time of Mrs Thatcher's visit and has taken ever since, namely that in 1997 Hongkong would become a Special Administrative Region of China with a high degree of local autonomy.

It took the British government some time to come round to the view that if China chose to assert control over Hongkong there was little Britain could do about it. But given both the lease agreement and Hongkong's special relationship with China, there was in the end no other view to take. During the past year or so, then, British negotiators accepted that the most realistic agreement would be one ceding China's claim to Hongkong, but giving enough details about China's plans for Hongkong after 1997 to provide at least a modicum of assurance to the people of Hongkong, and to hold Peking to its word.

Their task was not an enviable one. China was in the dominant position, and their only hope was to show that a detailed agreement was in China's interest at least as much as Britain's. There were, it is true, certain "cards" to play — or rather, to leave lying face up for the Chinese to see. These included the "Taiwan card" showing how a sensible settlement of the Hongkong problem could help Peking deal with the Nationalists in Taipei, and the "modernisation card", showing how, with proper handling, Hongkong could help China attract much-needed foreign trade and investment. But the British side could never be sure that if provoked Mr Deng might not sweep all the cards aside, and

putting national pride before economic prudence take over Hongkong now and when he liked. Under these circumstances British negotiators had to look determined, but without quite allowing their determination to be put to the test. Only in this way could they secure concessions without allowing the negotiations to break down, and the future of Hongkong to be thrown into jeopardy.

Bearing these considerations in mind, the agreement unveiled yesterday has much to be said for it. As expected it combines a British acknowledgment of China's claim to sovereignty over Hongkong after 1997 with a Chinese commitment to retain the present social, economic and legal system in Hongkong largely unchanged for fifty years after that date. It also includes in the form of a 14-point annex to the main joint declaration a series of detailed provisions for Hongkong after 1997. In many ways these provisions are a triumph for British diplomacy.

They are unusually clear and comprehensive — far more so than appeared likely a few months ago — and provide assurances that Hongkong's way of life will remain unchanged right across the board, from law and financial affairs to civil liberties. Certain parts of the annex are particularly welcome, for example the provisions allowing expatriates to go on serving in government at a high level after 1997; the fair and sensible regulations for land leases up to and beyond 1997; the assurances about freedom of religion and education; and the rights given to Hongkong to handle its own external economic affairs, for example by participating in Gatt.

Others are less welcome, for example the provision for stationing Chinese troops in Hongkong after 1997 "for the purpose of defence" — understandable, no doubt, but not welcome. Then there is the part of the agreement that deals with nationality. This is contained not in the joint declaration or the annexes attached to it, but in memoranda to be exchanged between the two sides. These make clear that Hongkong's two and a half million holders of British Dependent Territory passports will not be eligible for dual nationality, and that after 1997 they will not be able to pass on such rights as they enjoy from

BROKEN TRUST

South Africa has injured itself by refusing to honour solemn undertakings given to a British court that four South Africans released on bail will return to face arms smuggling charges. There is no justification in the case of the six political dissidents who have sought refuge in the British Consulate at Durban.

The Durban six have not been charged with any crime. They were held under the Internal Security Act but released when a South African court ruled that their detention order was invalid and fled to the consulate. Another detention order has now been obtained by the authorities and its validity is being challenged in the courts. In the meantime the British Consulate remains their somewhat reluctant host. The British view is that there is no justification for forcibly removing them, though they obviously cannot stay permanently. South Africa is respecting the consulate's inviolability under the Vienna convention. The hearing of their appeal against the new detention order — by the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court, probably next week — may make a marginal change in the strict legal position but is unlikely to alter the British attitude. The six will remain uncharged: in partisan terms

these passports to their children. On this issue Britain has given away too much; and if the terms of the memorandum cannot be altered, the British government should at least compensate for them by giving as broad a definition as possible to those B.D.T. passport holders eligible to settle in Britain under the discretionary terms of the 1981 Nationality Act.

There are other shortcomings as well. One is the provision for a joint liaison group, which is to monitor the agreement, and will be based in Hongkong from 1983 until year 2000. Liaison is necessary, but not in Hongkong, for despite official disclaimers the liaison group will come to be seen as wielding a political authority of its own. As such it will reinforce fears that China will quickly start interfering in Hongkong's internal affairs.

Nor does the actual form of the agreement — a joint declaration with annexes and memoranda — correspond very convincingly with the description given by the Foreign Secretary at his press conference in Hongkong eight weeks ago, when he spoke of an agreement that would be "legally binding". It is binding only in the sense that at the moment both sides have a strong interest in upholding it. It cannot ensure that China will be willing or able to tolerate a capitalist enclave in Hongkong in twenty or thirty years time, when the eighty year old Mr Deng has passed from the scene.

But just as it would be wrong to celebrate the agreement as a victory, so too it would be wrong to criticize it too severely. It has managed to secure some unusually specific assurances from Peking, and as such holds out the prospect of order, stability and business confidence in Hongkong, at least for the next few years. It does not, and cannot, address the distressing fact that most people in Hongkong remain deeply suspicious of the Chinese Communist Party, and extremely reluctant to come under its sway. Nor can it prevent the slow erosion of Hongkong's identity by creeping interference from China, which is now the greatest danger the territory faces. But given the limits on what could be achieved, it comes close to being as good as Britain, and Hongkong can expect to get. And as such it should be judged a success.

and cooperations that could be ceased. When Mr P. W. Botha is next passing he should not be invited to lunch at Chequers.

South Africa's self-damaging behaviour indicates that Pretoria has reason to feel seriously embarrassed by the Coventry case. Closer attention might need to be paid to the activities of South Africans in Britain — in operating on the edge of legality in buying arms, oil and technology and, more seriously in using illegal means, such as bugging and burglary, in keeping a check on the operations of anti-apartheid exiles.

In a wider field, a broken international promise inevitably means a loss of credibility: a bankrupt must surrender his credit cards. This is specifically serious over Namibia: the American-led Western position has long been that if certain specifics were met the South Africans could be relied on to fulfil their pledge to allow Namibian independence. But can that now be the case? More generally, an influential view in Washington and London has long been that more contacts are likely to mean easier adjustment during this difficult time for South Africa. That must be right, so it is sad that the present loss of trust inevitably means more isolation.

Winning wines

From Mr Karl-Heinz Johner

Sir, Monday's leading article (September 17) offering the mild blessing of *The Times* upon the proposed A1-M1 link road across Naseby battlefield was phrased in the finest tradition of "a faraway country of which we know nothing". Our own village will not be directly affected by the road, but it lies close enough to appreciate the value of what is at stake.

Given the instinctive philistinism of Whitehall, most conservation struggles are decided by the size and vociferousness of the middle-class lobby in the area affected. Rural Northamptonshire cannot field as many battalions of this kind as, for instance, the Winchester by-pass committee. There is thus a real danger that the A1-M1 proposal will be steamrollered through by the baulky lobby and the very sensible objections of local landowners dismissed as special pleading. The Govern-

ment has been making it plain for some years that it proposes to make Corby a showcase of industrial reconstruction at almost any cost in subsidy from the taxpayer. Whitehall's enthusiasm for placating the former steelworkers is a formidable secondary — and undeviating — influence on its enthusiasm for this road.

Experts have proposed several alternative schemes which involve upgrading existing roads rather than cutting a swathe across a singularly unspoilt tract of east midland countryside, even ignoring the historical significance of Naseby.

In the 1980s we really should have learnt enough from the miserable errors of the 1960s to perceive the futility of creating space-age local communications at the cost of making the locality itself unfit for human habitation.

Yours faithfully,

KARL-HEINZ JOHNER,

Lambournes Vineyards,

2 Ridge Farm Cottages,

Lambournes,

Kent.

September 17.

September 21.

THE TIMES THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 27 1984

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Economic revolution facing the nation

From Mr J. F. Q. Switzer

Sir, In your leading article "Beyond the mountain range" (September 24), you rightly urge a radical change in the whole attitude to coal extraction and the future of the coal industry. But Mr Enoch Powell's article to which you refer (September 22) goes far beyond the question of the fate of the coal industry.

What he is saying is that the miners' strike is part and parcel of a general predicament of a society caught up in a rapid and continuing economic revolution, and that

during the next ten or twenty years the whole nation, and not only the mining industry, has to surmount a

should like to see the question discussed. Precious little has come from the politicians, and in the absence of informed discussion I fear either a Luddite response from those fearing unemployment, or the usual "Don't you worry, these things always sort themselves out" attitude, which will ensure the maximum social tension combined with the failure to secure the great benefits that the advances of technology can bring.

Yours faithfully,

J. F. Q. SWITZER,

Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.

September 23.

From Mr Edward Goodman

Sir, As Mr Enoch Powell and your thoughtful leader (September 24) point out, the miners' strike is now bringing into focus the nature of the general problem facing our industrial society at this time of rapid technological change and high unemployment: the need "to recognize and to cope with an era of industrial revolution".

The search for a reconciliation between the necessity for efficient production and the human values of the community must be pursued with determination, but will take a long time and will, it is to be hoped, involve bold experiments.

Could the present impasse between coal board and union be the starting point for one such experiment? The idea of the two-tier economy might be tried out. Let the first tier be the productive coal mines, with all their high technology. The second tier would then be the less productive pits, needed to be kept going to sustain the life of the mining communities and provide continuing employment for those whose skill is dependent on them.

They could be hived off from the National Coal Board, apart from certain central services. Among the more difficult questions are: could the profits from the first tier be used to support the second and would the miners who chose to stay in the second tier be prepared to work for a smaller return in order to retain their traditional way of life?

That seems to me to involve a vast expansion of jobs in the public sector or in publicly supported bodies, and therefore to require an increase in taxation.

Am I right or wrong? At least I

have made an effort to visit the Hayward Gallery.

I, for one, have been affected by the Picasso and Matisse exhibitions, by the Rodin exhibition which Henry Moore arranged, and by many others.

The Arts Council programme has been pretty varied. Perhaps the GLC has plans for different exhibitions? Is the Hayward Gallery essential to these plans? Does the GLC know what it proposes to destroy?

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AUERBACH,

c/o Marlborough Fine Art (London) Ltd,

6 Albemarle Street, W1.

September 25.

Concern over gallery's future

From Mr Frank Auerbach

Sir, The GLC wants to evict the Arts Council from the Hayward Gallery. I am dismayed.

My work has had a retrospective exhibition at the Hayward. This happens only once. I have an interest only as a visitor.

I know the Arts Council staff to be disinterested, dedicated and very hard-working. The team may be irreplaceable. It has put on some marvellous shows.

Perhaps most people do not care for art. They get their communications their images of human impulse and endeavour entirely from other sources. But very many people are engaged and moved, and they have made an effort to visit the Hayward Gallery.

I, for one, have been affected by the Picasso and Matisse exhibitions, by the Rodin exhibition which Henry Moore arranged, and by many others.

The Arts Council programme has been pretty varied. Perhaps the GLC has plans for different exhibitions?

Is the Hayward Gallery essential to these plans? Does the GLC know what it proposes to destroy?

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AUERBACH,

c/o Marlborough Fine Art (London) Ltd,

6 Albemarle Street, W1.

September 25.

From the Chairman of the Association of Art Historians

Sir, The Greater London Council (and its predecessor, the LCC), has an honourable record in promoting the arts and art exhibitions. One need only recall the series of

distinguished exhibitions devoted to British art at Kenwood over the past decade as an example.

It is all the more regrettable that the GLC, through its Arts and Recreation Committee, has served notice on the Arts Council of Great Britain to vacate the Hayward Gallery within six months, so as to promote the "first municipal art gallery in London". Not only is this assertion of dubious historical accuracy, but much more serious is the disruption to the Arts Council's exhibition programme, were such a threat to be carried out.

To organize a major art exhibition takes from two to five years; the recent highly successful *English Romanesque Art 1066-1200* was ten years in gestation and took another four years to achieve. The GLC is in no position at present to substitute a forward exhibition programme comparable to that of the Arts Council's, neither has it the resources of specialist staff, nor a recent track-record in this field which will win the confidence of lenders from British and foreign institutions, public and private, essential to the success of such undertakings.

Threatened with extinction, the GLC seeks to impoverish the artistic riches of the capital for short-term political ends. Londoners and many visitors from abroad will not thank them for that.

Yours faithfully,

DENNIS FARR, Chairman, Association of Art Historians.

Courtauld Institute Galleries, 41 Gordon Square, London WC1.

September 26.

Relics of a Saxon king

From Dr S. D. Keynes

Sir, Dr Gem (September 24) remarks that the results of a scientific examination of the bones alleged to be those of King Edward the Martyr were never made public. Perhaps the examination in question was that reported in *The Criminologist*, vol 5 (1970). The bones are presumed to be of Saxon origin, and are said to be those of a male in his late teens; various fractures are described and are explained with extraordinary ingenuity in terms of injuries that the king might have sustained if we are to follow the account of his murder in the late-century *Life of St Oswald*.

Much as I would like to believe it, I find it difficult to do so. Archbishop Willmott of York died in 1014 but Edward's body had been burned.

The author of the eleventh-century *Life of St Edward*, on the other hand, describes how the body lay hidden in a bog for nearly a year after the murder (March 18, 978); how it was then miraculously revealed, and taken first to Wareham (February 13, 979) and thence to Shaftesbury (February 18, 979); and how it was moved from a grave north of the principal altar to a more worthy place in the sanctuary, in 1001.

The body may have remained there, despite the fact that a large number of religious houses claimed in the Middle Ages to have portions of St Edward's bones.

The question is not so much whether the bones now resting in a bank vault in Croydon, are indeed Edward's (since that could never be proved), but whether they are the bones buried in the sanctuary at Shaftesbury, in 1001, in the belief that they were his. The press reports of the excavations in 1931 may make this clear.

Whatever the case, one hopes that the bones will be returned to Shaftesbury, and not end up in a Russian Orthodox Church in Exile cemetery in Brookwood, Surrey. No Saxon can have deserved that fate.

Yours faithfully,

SIMON KEYNES, As from: Trinity College, Cambridge.

September 24.

Hongkong's future

From Mr Jeremy Soames

Sir, Dr Elvin (September 21) could not have chosen two less informed reasons for not giving Hongkong's "long-term future much of a chance".

It is an understandable precaution for many young Hongkong professionals to secure a means of escape, but the majority of them return to Hongkong once their security has been confirmed. Hongkong is their home and where they feel the most at ease to practice their renowned abilities so long as their freedoms, both civil and commercial, remain tenable.

The Chinese "system" and the example of Shanghai have become outdated since China normalized its political and commercial relations with the world. Both these arguments would have been justified if past regimes had maintained their control.

However, the current pragmatism of the leadership in Beijing suggests a fundamental reass



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
September 26: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, this afternoon attended the Court Meeting of the Worshipful Company of Farriers at the Skinners' Hall, where Her Royal Highness was installed as master of the Company, and afterwards attended the Annual Service at St Michael Paternoster Royal Church, College Hill, EC4.

After the Service The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips attended the Court Dinner of the Worshipful Company of Farriers at the Skinners' Hall.

Mrs Malcolm Innes was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE

ST JAMES'S PALACE

September 26: The Duchess of Kent this evening attended the Annual Dinner of the British Orthopaedic Association at the Mansion House.

Miss Sarah Partridge was in attendance.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, as president of the Queen's Nursing Institute, will attend the annual open meeting at the Royal Institute of British Architects, on October 17.

The Duke of Gloucester as president of the National Association of Boys' Clubs, will launch Club Week 1984 at Guildhall on October 22.

The Duchess of Gloucester, as patron of Counsel and Care for the Elderly, will attend a reception at the Marriott Hotel on October 25.

Forthcoming marriages

Captain the Hon Miles Watson and Miss E. A. Story

The engagement is announced between Miles, elder son of Lord and Lady Mantton, of Houghton Hall, Santon, York, and Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. R. Story, of Westcott, Surrey.

Mr R. B. Coates

and Miss C. C. Franklin

The engagement is announced between Roger Bruce, elder son of Mr and Mrs E. B. S. Coates, of Barnard Castle, co Durham, and Christina Clare, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. E. Franklin, of Rochampton, London.

Mr R. R. Cheves

and Miss S. E. Gregory

The engagement is announced between Roger, elder son of Dr and Mrs P. R. Cheves, of Chipperfield Road, Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, and Sally, daughter of Major and Mrs G. M. W. Gregory, of The White House, Rugby, Warwickshire.

Mr J. W. Dighton

and Miss T. Carter Jonas

The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs W. A. Dighton of Bury, Lancashire, and Tinker, younger daughter of the late Mr C. Carter Jonas and Mrs C. Carter Jonas, of Haslewood, Suffolk.

Mr A. T. Gage

and Miss F. A. Wright

The engagement is announced between Alan Timothy, elder son of Mr and Mrs W. R. Gage, of Rayne, Essex, and Felicity Anne, daughter of Mr and Mrs Pearce Wright, of Leycroft, The Avenue, Braintree, Essex.

Mr H. J. Rose

and Miss M. A. Oberman

The engagement is announced between Howard, son of Mr and Mrs L. Rosen, of Hendon, London, and Michelle, daughter of Mr and Mrs S. H. Oberman, of Stanmore, Middlesex.

Latest appointments

Mr Neil McIntosh, aged 37, who has been appointed director of VSO (Voluntary Service Overseas). He succeeds Mr Frank Judd who is to become director of Oxfam in the new year. Mr McIntosh has been director of Shelter for the past seven years.

Other appointments include:

Richard Barber, aged 36, editor of *Woman's Realm*, to be editor of *Woman* magazine.

Legal

Mr H. C. Powell, QC, to be a circuit judge on the South-eastern circuit. He will be senior circuit judge at the Crown Court at Knightsbridge.

The following to be recorders on Northern Circuit: Mr Denis Clark, Mr S. B. Duncan, Mr D. M. Evans, QC, Miss A. H. Steel.

Mr J. A. Bush to be an additional standing prosecuting counsel to the Department of Health and Social Security on the Midland and Oxford Circuit.

ST JOSEPH'S HOSPICE

MARE STREET, HACKNEY
LONDON E8, 4SA.
(GPO Reg. No. 23123)

Since 1905 over 26,000 suffering people have found peace within these walls. They were of many faiths and most of them died of cancer.

During these 79 years our care has been sustained and inspired by your constant support.

We thank you for your trust in us - and for any donation you yet may send for the comfort of those we gladly serve.

Sister Superior

The Duke of Gloucester will visit the British International Motor Show 1984 at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, on October 26.

A memorial service for Admiral Sir Richard Clayton will be held in St Martin-in-the-Fields at noon on Saturday, November 8, 1984. Those wishing to have seats reserved for the service should apply, in writing, to the Secretary, Navy Department Funeral Committee, Ministry of Defence, Room 202, Archway Block South, Old Admiralty Building, Spring Gardens, London SW1, not later than October 17, 1984.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Major Peter Beckwith-Smith will be held in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks on Tuesday, November 13, at noon.

A memorial service for Viscount Hardinge will be held today at 4pm at St James's Piccadilly.

A memorial service for Mr Philip Crawshaw will be held today at 11.15am at St James's Piccadilly.

Birthdays today

Sir Robert Adcock, 85; Miss Josephine Barstow, 44; Mr Philip Blacker, 35; Professor Tess Blackstone, 42; Surgeon Captain F. T. Hession, 69; Mr Gordon Honeycombe, 48; Lieutenant-General Sir Leslie Jacob, 65; Mr Denis Lawson, 71; Miss Olivia Newton-John, 36; Sir Edward Nicholai, 73; the Rev Professor D. E. Nicham, 63; General Sir Ian Riche, 74; Dr Margaret Rule, 56; Sir Martin Ryde, 66; Lord Shepherd, 66; Mr Alvin Stardust, 42.



World debut: Maya Weltman, aged 12, in London yesterday for her public debut with the London Philharmonic Orchestra at the Festival Hall on October 4. With the young Israeli pianist is Klaus Tennstedt, the orchestra's principal conductor, who was so impressed by

Maya's playing at a children's audition in Tel Aviv two years ago that he later invited her to appear with him and the LPO in London. The concert next Thursday will be in aid of the orchestra's national appeal fund (Photograph: John Manning).

Marriages

Viscount Eccles, CH, and Mrs E. H. Anne

The engagement is announced between James Stephen Anthony, son of James and Mrs James A. Davies of Aldershot.

Elizabeth Helen Isabel, only daughter of Mrs Barbara H. Anne of South Chard, Somerset, and the late Michael Anne.

Mr L. P. Morris

and Mrs D. M. Woolcott

The engagement is announced between Lancelot, only son of Mr and Mrs P. S. Morris, of Horsemont, Kent, and Diana, eldest daughter of Major and Mrs H. F. Romfrey, of Cambridge, South Glamorgan.

Mr J. P. W. Moffitt

and Miss K. M. P. Greenhields

The engagement is announced between John, elder son of Dr and Mrs P. E. Hobart of Oldland Common, Brinsford, and Kathryn, younger daughter of Captain and Mrs R. Greenhields, of Bosham, West Sussex.

Mr W. N. Russell

and Miss V. M. J. Coupland

The engagement is announced between William Nicholas, son of Mr J. E. H. Russell, of Ashford Lodge, Hatfield, Essex, and Mrs Elizabeth Russell, of 40 Lenham Gardens, London, W8, and Venetia, daughter of Dr and Mrs Ian Coupland, of San Pedro de Alcántara, Spain.

Mr P. G. Slet

and Miss F. A. Wildblood

The engagement is announced between Peter, third son of Mr and Mrs Michael Slot, of Loughton, East Sussex, and Fiona, younger daughter of Major and Mrs Peter Wildblood, of Barnet, Hertfordshire.

Mr T. P. Wardlaw

and Miss C. J. M. Lyle

The engagement is announced between Timothy, son of Mr and Mrs Ian Wardlaw, of Bradninch, Devon, and Catherine, daughter of Mr and Mrs Colin Lyle, of Limpisfield Chart, Surrey.

Mr D. F. Thompson

and Mrs K. Dorey

The marriage took place on September 21 at Cocking Parish Church, Sussex, between Mr Alan Cooper and Miss Sandra McIntosh.

Mr A. Chandler

and Miss Y. Masterson

The marriage took place on September 21 at Cocking Parish Church, Sussex, between Mr Alan Cooper and Miss Yolande Masterton.

Mr A. G. Cooper

and Miss S. J. McLeintosh

The marriage took place quietly in London on September 30 between Mr Alan Cooper and Miss Sandra McIntosh.

Mr D. F. Newman

and Miss S. B. Hillier

The marriage took place on Sunday, September 2, on Long Island, New York, of Mr David Newman, younger son of Mr and Mrs Peter Newman, and Sandra Hillier, daughter of Mr and Mrs Lawrence Hillier of Great Neck, Long Island, New York.

Mr F. Thompson

and Mrs K. Dorey

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 21 at Guernsey, between Mr Donald F. Thompson and Mrs Katharine Dorey.

Mr D. F. Thompson

and Mrs N. Wallop

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 21 between Mr Donald F. Thompson and Mrs N. Wallop (01-930 8711) or Mr Ivan Winstone (01-794 3551).

NSPCC gala

Some tickets are still left for the NSPCC champagne gala evening at the Park Lane Hotel Antiques Fair on October 3. Tickets are available from the Hou Mrs N. Wallop (01-930 8711) or Mr Ivan Winstone (01-794 3551).

City of London

The following first-class degrees have been awarded at the City of London Polytechnic:

Edith Fenton

Philip Fletcher

Fuller

Hall

Hannan

Hawkins

Hill

Hollingshead

Jones

Kennedy

Lamb

Lawson

Leigh

Long

Matthews

McDonald

McKenna

McLennan

<b

Today the Advertising Association opens its biennial conference on the theme, A Talent To Sell? This Special Report examines the reputation of British advertising as the best in the world.

Advertising

As leading executives from advertising agencies, their client companies and the media assemble today for the biennial Advertising Association conference, they may be forgiven for being in a cheerful mood. For the business of advertising and marketing is now starting to receive the recognition in the UK that it has long had in countries such as the US, and there are signs that is is taking on a new - and some would say, overdue - importance in the economic life of the country.

The evidence is to be found on all sides: the astonishing rise in advertising expenditure in the last three years, despite the recession; the City's eagerness to invest in advertising and marketing companies; a general reassessment of companies throughout the country, in most product fields, of the need to tailor the product to the needs and wants of the customer; and, perhaps most significant of all, acceptance by government and consumer organizations that advertising plays a significant part in keeping down prices by stimulating competition.

This latter role is now sufficiently recognized for the Office of Fair Trading, the Consumers' Association and the Government to be pressing hard for the professions to remove their restrictions on members advertising their services and charges - pressure that has led to a flurry of activity in recent weeks as the country's largest accountancy firms have rushed to appoint advertising agencies.

It will tell more about the service

The Advertising Association could hardly have wished for a finer testimonial as they begin their conference than that which appears in the current edition of *Which?*, the Consumers' Association magazine.

"Advertising is good for you," proclaims a leading article written by the Consumers Association's legal officer, David Tench. "The legal profession has at last realized that and, from October this year, solicitors will be allowed to advertise."

"So far as the consumer is concerned, that's a good thing. It will tell us more about the services available and the prices charged. And it should encourage much-needed competition and new ways of doing things."

Such sentiments are a far cry from those prevalent 10 years ago, at the Advertising Association's 1974 conference, when the industry was under attack from both the OFT and the Government. At that conference, Shirley Williams, then Secretary of State for prices and consumer protection, and John Methven, then Director of Fair Trading, threatened to introduce statutory controls over advertising unless the industry put its own house in order.

This led directly to a strengthening of the industry's voluntary control body, the Advertising Standards Authority, and the introduction of a levy on advertisers to pay for it.

The recession which began in 1974 had a disastrous impact on advertising revenue. In real terms, advertising spending dropped by a fifth between 1974 and 1976 compared with the figure for 1973. Yet throughout the recent depression - generally accepted as being worse than any period since the Thirties - advertising expenditure has carried on growing.

The best year ever for advertising in real terms was 1983, with revenue growing by 14.5 per cent to £3.58bn and this year is forecast to be even better, according to Advertising Association figures. This buoyancy is one reason why marketing and advertising has become one of stock market's most highly rated sectors, reversing the City's long-held scepticism.

"Advertising and marketing services have emerged as one of the real growth sectors of the economy," Bill Seward and Mark Shepperd, of stockbrokers Phillips and Drew, said in *The Times* earlier this year. "Even during the 1980-82 recession, overall profit growth remained strong, as industry realized that even when most other forms of spending were being curtailed, marketing spending had to be maintained to ensure the longevity of brands."

This year's president of the Advertising Association is Sir Graham Wilkins, president of



Flying Scots: The Scottish Dairy Council's advertising team had to go to Florida to find the sun in November

the Beecham Group, one of the country's largest advertisers. While naturally gratified that attitudes towards advertising are now so positive, he warns against the industry lowering its guard.

A look at the success factors

"Advertising in Britain now seems to be regarded as something of a success," he says. "The danger is that this view could lead to complacency."

The theme of the conference is A Talent To Sell? and the question mark at the end indicates that it is not simply going to be a congratulatory back-slapping occasion.

"It will look at the factors that indicate success," Sir

Graham says. "Advertisers have recognized the importance of advertising, increasing expenditure even during the recent recession years. The quality of British advertising now seems to be widely recognized as the best in the world. The City appreciates the importance of advertising as a necessary corporate cost."

"But it will go on to ask how real these factors are. Are we still being outspent by our foreign competitors? Is British advertising really better, or just different, and parochial at that?"

Are we being as imaginative in its use as some? We have asked advertisers to speak who we feel have particularly good examples of advertising used well and profitably." "We shall be trying to analyse why advertising in the UK is the way it is," says Chris Powell, joint managing director of Boase

Massimi Pollitt, and chairman of the conference organizing committee. "I believe one reason why much of the advertising in this country is so good is that we are getting better at managing talent, by establishing discipline in a way that does not stifle the creative element. But it is a paradox that while we seem to have the best advertising in the world, it is the importers - Britain's competitors - who are more inclined to invest in it."

"Nor is it just the advertising agencies that find this. One of our speakers is Nicholas Butler of BIB Design Consultants, who 'reinvented the torch for Duracell. They do 80 per cent of their business abroad, because over here there seems to be little perception of the need for product design as an integral part of product innovation."

Torin Douglas

One of the main themes of the Advertising Association conference this year is the concept of "adding value" to products by improving their performance, design and presentation to the public. This is an area in which advertising, by its influence on people's perception of a product or service, can play a crucial role, helping to establish particular brands with their own benefits and characteristics.

The concept has been demonstrated successfully by Britain's biggest company, ICI, most recently in the launch of two new paint products under the Dulux brand name - the "Natural Whites" range of shades, with names such as Apple White and Barley White, and "solid emulsion" paint. The case history is one of several which will be discussed at the conference.

Both products were conceived as ways of adding value to the most basic line on the paint market - white - and thus protecting Dulux's share of the business from the inroads being made by cheaper paints sold under retailers' own labels.

"The brilliant white market was in danger of becoming a commodity market," says Anne Ferguson, marketing manager for ICI Paints Division. "The brands were under threat and we had to stop that. What is significant is that two such dissimilar innovations should have come out of what were very similar objectives, from the same market background and the same commercial environment."

While the launch of solid emulsion was based on a technological breakthrough, producing a completely new type of paint which is more convenient to apply, the Natural Whites range was purely a marketing development, offering customers new and more subtle shades. Nevertheless,

The image was important because this was not a great technological idea that could simply be demonstrated - we had to make it come to life'

both cases complex planning and research was required before the decision to invest ICI's money in the products could be approved.

"In looking at ways to prevent white paint from becoming a commodity, we identified a consumer need for something more than white - people wanted to be braver in their choice of colours," Mrs Ferguson says.

Since its launch in 1982, the Natural Whites range has taken almost 20 per cent of the white

The total teamwork approach

also the idea of using "A Whiter Shade of Pale", as the music for the television commercial, which of course encapsulated the whole concept," says Mrs Ferguson. The advertising - on posters as well as television - fully reflected the gentle visual identity of the product which formed a central part of the brand's image.

"Solid emulsion was very different, of course," she adds. "While this was also developed to stop white becoming a commodity market, it was designed to meet a convenience need, not an aesthetic one. It was a straight technical development, stemming from our brief to research and development to produce a paint that was more convenient to apply.

"It comes in its own flat pack ready for the roller, so there is no transfer from the can to the roller tray. Quite simply, there are no splashes and no drips. In this case, our brief to the advertising agency was a very different one from that of Natural Whites. We said: 'Here's the product, can you demonstrate it?'"

Foote, Cone & Belding's television commercial shows

'These new lines actually deliver - they do what is expected of them. The consumer is very discerning: you cannot promise too much'



Anne Ferguson, marketing

"We identified a need for something more than white - people wanted to be braver in their choice of colours"

paint market, more than fulfilling the company's expectations. The fact that it is a premium product sold at a premium price shows that people are willing to pay more for a quality product that fulfills a need, which is the whole essence of the adding-value philosophy.

But how much of a part did advertising play in the success of Natural Whites? "Advertising was terribly important," she said, "because this was not a great technological idea that could simply be demonstrated. We had to make it come to life."

The visual identity of the brand - very soft drawings of an apple, a rose and a lily, for the first three shades produced - was created not by the advertising agency, however, but by the designers responsible for the packaging of the range. The visuals were then given to the Dulux advertising agency, Foote Cone & Belding, who refined them and took them further.

"The agency thought up the line 'White - Not Quite' and

a man in a dark suit, painting his living room ceiling, while his family carry on watching television. There are no overalls and no dustsheets. All goes well till he stands back to admire his handiwork and knocks over the ladder, falling into the solid emulsion.

The other crucial point is that both the new lines actually deliver - they do what is expected of them. The consumer is very discerning and you cannot promise more than the product can deliver."

Mrs Ferguson considers there are four key elements in the development of new products so far as ICI Paints is concerned. "The commitment of the top management of the company; total teamwork on the part of the management working directly on the product - operations, sales and marketing; a good understanding of the market plan; and a good understanding of the brand itself, in this case Dulux."

"It is vital to understand the brand and what it stands for. One of the things I shall be saying at the conference is that we're not selling chemicals in cans, we're selling the transformation of rooms."

TD

A NEW WAVE AGENCY. CIRCA 1970.

The advertising business is volatile. A sudden change in climate and even the most exciting new wave starts to recede. Our growth has been based on fourteen years hard experience. Our billings have grown from £5 million in 1970 to £65 million this year. In fact in the last three years Davidson Pearce has grown faster than anyone else.

Over the years we welcomed the challenge. We encouraged exceptional talent. Together they brought us great advertising campaigns, strong client relationships and new business.

Davidson Pearce
RIDING THE NEW WAVES SINCE 1970

ADVERTISING STANDARDS AUTHORITY
ANGLO CONTINENTAL CLOCKS LIMITED
ASHRIDGE MANAGEMENT COLLEGE
BASS plc

BATCHELORS FOODS LIMITED
BP CHEMICALS LIMITED

BRITISH AEROSPACE-AIRCRAFT GROUP

BRITISH GAS

BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS plc

BROOKE BOND OXO LIMITED

CENTRAL OFFICE OF INFORMATION

CHESEBROUGH-POND'S LIMITED

COLT INTERNATIONAL

CURRYS LIMITED

ALFRED DUNHILL LIMITED

ENGLISH HERITAGE

FIAT AUTO (UK) LIMITED

INTERNATIONAL STORES LIMITED

INTERNATIONAL WOOL SECRETARIAT

IRISH DISTILLERS LIMITED

LANSING LIMITED

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED

MEAT PROMOTION EXECUTIVE

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS SOCIETY

P & O CRUISES LIMITED

SPONTEX LIMITED

SWAN HELLENIC CRUISES

SYMBOL BISCUITS LIMITED

TRANS WORLD AIRLINES

TI GROUP plc

VAN DEN BERGH'S

WALL'S MEAT COMPANY LIMITED

Seeking that ineffable spark

Numbers abound in advertising. Consumer sales are tracked by Nielsen or the Television Consumer Audit. Demographic data flow from the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. Spending figures are supplied by Media Expenditure Analysis Ltd. And so on.

With the revolution in data processing in recent years, it was only a matter of time before the industry began seriously to apply computer-based techniques of number-crunching. And with numbers has come a set of models, many borrowed from econometrics, for spinning out the results of advertising strategies.

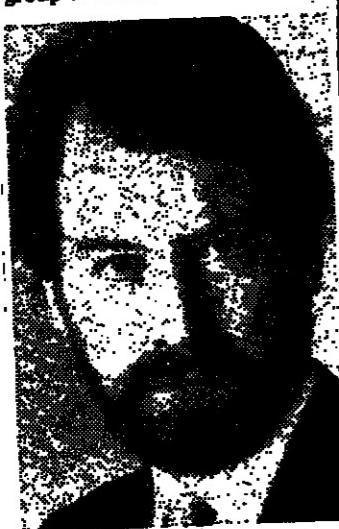
Mike Waterson, research director of the Advertising Association, is an enthusiast, a believer in quantitative techniques that can sort out the impact of advertising from the host of variables which can influence the sales of a product.

To him beckons a grail that was first sighted in the 1920's when modern mass advertising began — the dream that the effects of promotion can be measured, the effectiveness of campaigns predicted, in short, the dream of a science of advertising.

"Hold on," says Chris Cowpe of Boase Massini Pollitt, voicing what is perhaps the majority view in the agency world. "We still don't understand the way advertising works. Yes, we spend lots of time and money struggling to provide more effective service, but don't let's pretend we can construct an equation for success."

There is no disagreement over the recent growth in the importance of research within advertising — reflected in the rapid expansion of the market research companies and the rapprochement within agencies between "creative" staff and the quantifiers.

Mr Cowpe says: "Anyone innumerate will not go far in advertising these days." Indeed most of the big agencies having installed their computer terminals, now employ or have easy access to sophisticated econometric modellers — a group whose contribution to the



Mike Waterson: enthusiast

advertising industry is only just beginning.

"Agencies need skills they didn't require before," says Simon Broadbent, vice chairman of Leo Burnett Ltd and something of a guru in the new field.

There is a danger of overselling the contribution of higher mathematics, he acknowledges. But in an influential paper published recently in the *International Journal of Advertising* Dr Broadbent concluded that the trouble given by economic theory was worthwhile: changes in spending on advertising on a brand had a predictable and measurable effect on sales volume and profitability.

Ideally the new research emphasis will accommodate the industry's traditional respect for intuition, for the ineffable spark of creativity. Few would try to substitute the new methods for creative wizardry. Mr Waterson says: "There are still 50 big agencies that operate with people who cannot add two and two. Why? Because we'll never provide more of those."

David Walker

Trader

GROUP NEWSPAPERS

Trader newspapers carry an average of 25.1% editorial coverage.
Trader newspapers are delivered to 762,628 homes in the Midlands every week.
DERBY TRADER, 109 High St, Derby, DE2 2PT weekly, 27p.
NOTTINGHAM TRADER, 27 Smedley St, Nottingham, NG1 1PS weekly, 20p.
LEICESTER TRADER, 154 Upper New Walk, Leicester, LE1 2PS weekly, 22.7p.
WORCESTER & GLOUCESTER TRADER, 7 High Street, Worcester, WR1 1AB weekly, 25.7p.
SHROPSHIRE & CHESHIRE TRADER, 29 Corporation Street, Shrewsbury, SY1 1AB weekly, 25.2p.
ELSTON & REILEY TRADER, 100 Elstree Road, Elstree, Herts, WD2 2LS weekly, 22.7p.
NEWCASTLE TRADER, 22 Commercial Square, Newcastle, NE1 5AS weekly, 25.2p.
BURTON TRADER, 1 Burroughs Street, Burton-on-Trent, DE1 2BT weekly, 22.6p.
TAMWORTH TRADER, 28 Market Street, Tamworth, WS10 1EP weekly, 25.7p.
© 1984 January 1 issue 20, 1984
Printed by Leader Web Offset Ltd, Gateshead, Huntergate Industrial Estate, Hunter, Tel. 091 71731.



Close to home: creative minds at Grandfield, Rork and Collins advertising agency, working on a *Times* promotion. Left to right: Chris Browne (writer), Andy Rork (creative director) and Roger Cazemage (art director)

New messages, old media

Direct mail advertising came of age during the run-up to the 1983 general election and its patron was Cecil Parkinson. Mr Parkinson, then chairman of the Conservative Party, led an American-influenced team at Central Office in putting together for the first time in British politics a mailing list of supporters/sponsors as the basis of a campaign.

The Conservative Party's tentative mailings to supporters last year were only a beginning of what some people see as a bright future for direct mail advertising in Britain — not merely in politics but in the advertising market-place. The recent mobilization of client lists by financial institutions, notably the insurance companies, has pressed the use of direct mail techniques even by traditionally conservative advertisers.

As advertisers become educated so direct mail will grow," is the prediction offered by Mr Robin Fairlie of the Direct Mail Services Standards Board. The judgment is perhaps self-interested: the board is part-financed by the Post Office. But Mr Fairlie's optimism is mirrored by industry observers who, looking at market shares in European countries and in the US, see evidence that the medium in Britain is still comparatively undeveloped.

Mike Waterson of the Advertising Association notes that in advertising by post "the amount spent on media transmission is not known to the media owner, the Post Office, since the postal system is a medium for transmitting many forms of message of which advertising is just one".

Thanks to the new spirit of managerialism within the Post Office, efforts have been made in recent years to survey the types of mail carried and the corporation now produces what are regarded as reasonably reliable figures for direct mail advertising. There is striking growth in the scale of district mail operations — a doubling in the number of items dispatched in less than a decade. Until 1982 this growth was reflected in direct mail's increasing share of the total annual expenditure on advertising which rose to nearly 10 per cent.

A drop in market share during 1983 is ascribed to a sharp reduction in the activity of the big mail order houses, including Grattan and GUS. In 1982 some 333 million items were dispatched by mail order companies to advertise their inventory; this fell to 264 million in 1983, only just above the 1980 level.

The range of products advertised by direct mail suggests there is no special affinity between lines and this medium although the success of the Readers' Digest Association indicates how well it works with mail order products, especially books and records. "The kind of product, for example domestic appliances, the customer wants to see and test, is obviously less suitable", Mr Fairlie says. "And in the sale of cars direct mail has been found to be a splendid advertising medium in keeping in touch with most customers and advising on new models."

The strength of direct mail compared with "broadcast" media is its concentration on a highly selected group of potential customers. Department stores have in their lists of account customers, access to known spenders; likewise insurance companies and building societies.

And yet there is evidence that direct mail is a close competitor of one of the least specific of media — television. In the summer the Advertising Association reported a study from Sweden showing that, at least in Scandinavia, television advertising tends to have a much greater impact on the volume of direct mail than on the volume of newspaper and periodical advertising.

In Western European countries where television advertising is relatively unimportant (for example because of govern-

ment restrictions) direct mail occupies a large share of the market. In Sweden and Denmark, as in the Netherlands and Switzerland, direct mail takes up to 30 per cent of total advertising expenditure — and in these countries television advertising is below 10 per cent. The converse applies in Britain, Italy and Spain.

Most industry observers agree that the growth in volume of direct mail, until 1982, owed much to the willingness of the Post Office to market its services.

A more serious bottleneck for the growth of direct mail than the imperfections of the postal services is possibly the comparative under-development of list brokerage — the gathering of reliable target data.

"Direct mail's strength is that it can zero in on an audience," Mr Fairlie says, and that gives the possessors of large amounts of consumer data — for example the nationalized energy utilities — an interest in its use expect more promotional material with the next gas bill. DW

The volume of advertising, though not easy to monitor accurately, has increased much less. For example, the amount of advertising time allowed on ITV is very strictly controlled and until recently had not increased since commercial television began.

ITV companies are required to limit the advertising they carry to an average of six minutes an hour, and a maximum of seven.

For the past two years — as a

concession because of the start-up costs surrounding Channel 4, and the protracted dispute between the IPA and the actors' Equity — they have been allowed to run as much as eight minutes of advertising in peak viewing hours.

The companies would now like to see this concession made permanent. It would, of course, also have a very beneficial effect on their revenue.

The advent of Channel 4 and

This is also reflected in the total advertising expenditure figures, which amounted to £7,600m in Germany and over £1,400m in France, in 1982, compared with £3,126m here.

Ken Goffon
Deputy editor, Marketing

The fierce battle for revenue in a difficult market

Television versus the rest

The home of advertising, notching up the massive expenditure of \$43,150m (about £24,800m) in 1982. This is 10 times the UK figure, for a population four times the size. Interestingly, though, advertising expenditure as a percentage of Gross National Product is very similar in both countries, at around 1.3 to 1.4 per cent.

Lacking the strong national newspaper industry of the UK, mainly because of the great distances involved, the American press takes about 54 per cent of the advertising spend, with TV now claiming a full third. Commercial radio with a much longer history in the US than here consistently holds a 10 to 11 per cent share. Only 12.6 per cent of West German advertising expenditure went on TV in 1982, and for Belgium, the Netherlands and France, the figure was even lower.

France must be one of the few countries in the world where cinema advertising was still growing in 1982 and, at 16 per cent, was significantly higher than TV advertising. It is an easy gibe to suggest that this says much about the quality of French films and even more about the quality of its television. But the reason why TV

remorseless trend for television to take an increasing slice of the advertising cake, its share has risen from 24.4 per cent in 1975, to 31 per cent last year,

between the IPA and the actors'

Equity — they have been allowed to run as much as eight minutes of advertising in peak viewing hours.

The companies would now like to see this concession made permanent. It would, of course, also have a very beneficial effect on their revenue.

The advent of Channel 4 and

France must be one of the few countries in the world where cinema advertising was still growing in 1982 and, at 16 per cent, was significantly higher than TV advertising. It is an easy gibe to suggest that this says much about the quality of French films and even more about the quality of its television. But the reason why TV

remorseless trend for television to take an increasing slice of the advertising cake, its share has risen from 24.4 per cent in 1975, to 31 per cent last year,

between the IPA and the actors'

Equity — they have been allowed to run as much as eight minutes of advertising in peak viewing hours.

The companies would now like to see this concession made permanent. It would, of course, also have a very beneficial effect on their revenue.

The advent of Channel 4 and

This is also reflected in the total advertising expenditure figures, which amounted to £7,600m in Germany and over £1,400m in France, in 1982, compared with £3,126m here.

Ken Goffon
Deputy editor, Marketing

DO ADVERTISEMENTS SOMETIMES DISTORT THE TRUTH?

The short answer is yes, some do.

Every week hundreds of thousands of advertisements appear for the very first time.

Nearly all of them play fair with the people they are addressed to.

A handful do not. They misrepresent the products they are advertising.

As the Advertising Standards Authority it is our job to make sure these ads are identified and stopped.

WHAT MAKES AN ADVERTISEMENT MISLEADING?

If a training course had turned a 7 stone weakling into Mr Universe the fact could be advertised because it can be proved.

But a promise to build you into a 15 stone he-man would have us flexing our muscles because the promise could not always be kept.

Makes you look younger might be a reasonable claim for a cosmetic.

But pledging to 'take years off your life' would be an overclaim akin to a promise of eternal youth.

A garden centre's claim that its seedlings would produce a riot of colour in just a few days' might be quite contrary to the reality.

Such flowery prose would deserve to be pulled out by the roots.

If a brochure advertised a hotel as being '5 minutes walk to the beach' it must not require an Olympic athlete to do it in the time.

As for estate agents, if the phrase 'overlooking the river' translated to 'backing onto a ditch' there would be nothing for it but to show their ad the door.

HOW DO WE JUDGE THE ADS WE LOOK INTO?

Our yardstick is The British Code of Advertising Practice.

Its 500 rules give advertisers precise practical guidance on what they can and cannot say. The rules are also a gauge for media owners to assess the acceptability of any advertising they are asked to publish.

The Code covers magazines, newspapers, cinema commercials, brochures,

leaflets, posters, circulars posted to you, and now commercials on video tapes.

The ASA is not responsible for TV and radio advertising. Though the rules are very similar they are administered by

Nearly all agree without any further argument.

In any case we inform the publishers, who will not knowingly accept any ad which we have decided contravenes the Code.

If the advertiser refuses to withdraw the advertisement he will find it hard if not impossible to have it published.

WHOSE INTERESTS DO WE REALLY REFLECT?

The Advertising Standards Authority was not created by law and has no legal powers.

Not unnaturally some people are sceptical about its effectiveness.

In fact the Advertising Standards Authority was set up by the advertising business to make sure the system of self control worked in the public interest.

For this to be credible, the ASA has to be totally independent of the business.

Neither the chairman nor the majority of ASA council members is allowed to have any involvement in advertising.

Though administrative costs are met by a levy on the business, no advertiser has any influence over ASA decisions.

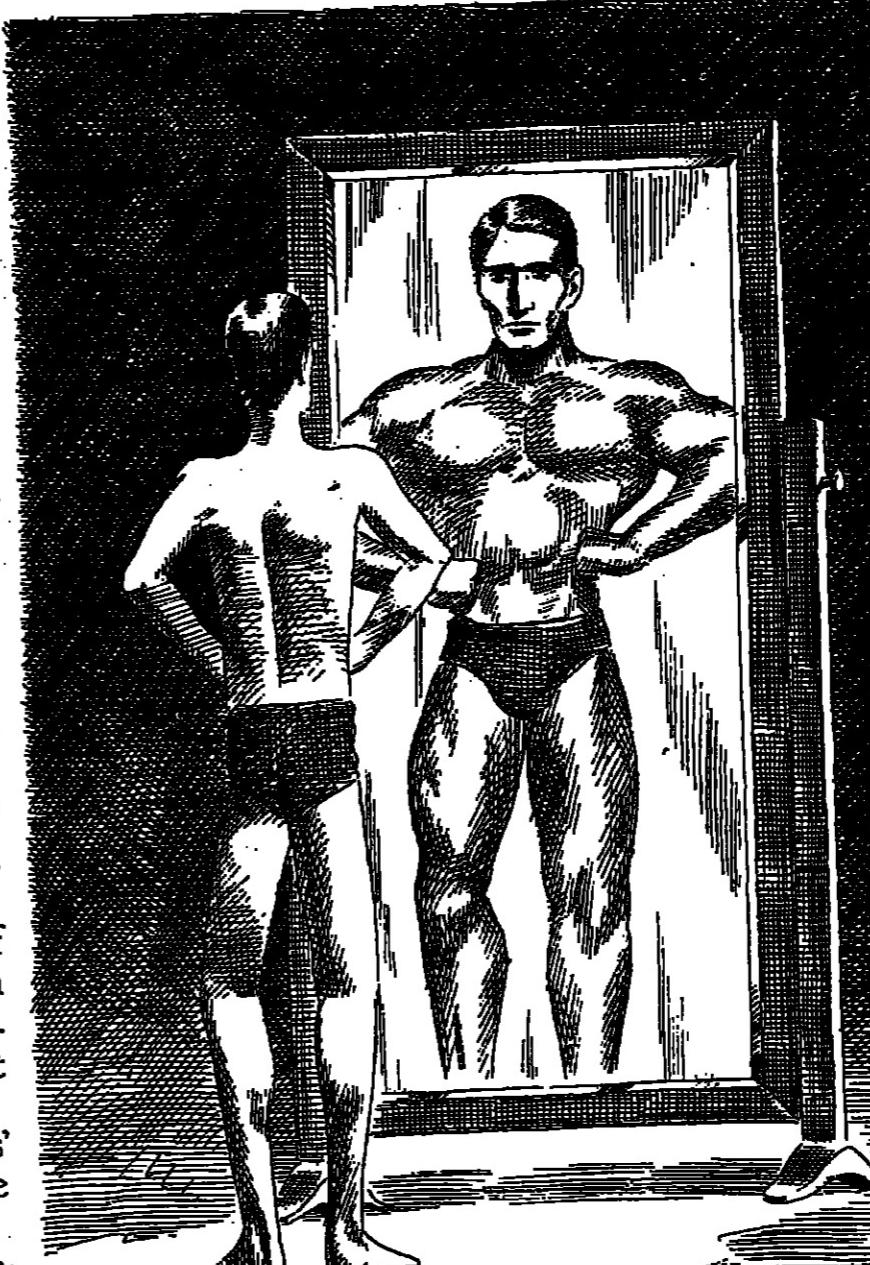
Advertisers are aware it is as much in their own interests as it is in the public's that honesty should be seen to prevail.

If you would like to know more about the ASA and the rules it seeks to enforce you can write to us at the address below for an abridged copy of the Code.

The Advertising Standards Authority

If an advertisement is wrong, we're here to put it right.

ASA Ltd, Dept T, Brook House, Torrington Place, London WC1E 7HN.



the Independent Broadcasting Authority

WHY IT'S A TWO-WAY PROCESS

Unfortunately some advertisers are unaware of the Code, and breach the rules unwittingly. Others forget, bend or deliberately ignore the rules.

That is why we keep a continuous check on advertising. But because of the sheer volume, we cannot monitor every advertiser all the time.

So we encourage the public to help by telling us about any advertisements they think ought not to have appeared. Last year over 7,500 people wrote to us.

WHAT DO WE DO TO ADVERTISERS WHO DECEIVE THE PUBLIC?

Our first step is to ask advertisers who

Satellites: towards the big take-off

There are several cogent reasons advertisers are beginning to think hard about the way their message is getting across to the public on commercial television.

Research quoted at a London cable seminar this summer suggested for one thing that the average viewer is not as attentive to the breaks between the programmes as in the past. Repetition dulls their perception of the message being put across and new skills and techniques are constantly being brought into play to combat the rising tide of indifference.

Richard Hawkes, of McCann-Erickson Advertising, also brought out the important point that rises in the cost of broadcast television airtime are unclear about the future prospects for advertisers offered by both cable and DBS index.

(This is further underlined in last month's media bulletin of another agency, Young and Rubicam, which gives the cost of a 30-second maximum peak-time slot on Thames Television from this month as £21,700, a 20 per cent increase on the previous figure; Central charges £13,500, which is 11 per cent

up, according to the Y & R figures.)

The question now is whether, given an increase in the amount of advertising the companies are allowed to carry and there are moves, so far unofficial, to increase the daily average from six to seven minutes an hour and the peak maximum from seven to eight - the rates themselves will drop.

Net advertising receipts approaching £1,000m are forecast for this year and it is being argued that extra income is needed to continue support for Channel 4 and for the proposed direct broadcasting by satellite (DBS) system. Industry experts are unclear about the future prospects for advertisers offered by both cable and DBS index.

John Mallows, media director of Y & R says that for many major advertisers, television is still the most powerful medium at their disposal and there are trade reasons, among others, why they cannot afford not to be seen on TV. He adds: "They continue to pay the price because, though expensive, it continues to produce results."

He believes there has been "tremendous exaggeration" by the media on who is subscribing to the new cable services: "We face the difficulty of getting reliable figures on what the usage of cable in its current form actually is".

It is a question of what people, many heavily into video, can afford. Advertisers

may find it more beneficial in the long-run to concentrate their campaigns into much shorter and more localized packages. But this is still in the future.

Cable gives this far tighter geographical targeting. But Richard Hawkes warns that cable will not get revenue or sponsored programming if any kind from advertisers and their agencies until they are offered something worth buying. Legislation is still being written. The cable authority has yet to be formed, let alone give its

initial prospects; for the £400m project to be a success, they argued, depended on the existence of an as yet unformed market.

News International, the owner of Sky Channel, has announced discussions to place the English-language service on a new French satellite, TDF, due to come into operation the year after next. But one media survey reckons the Government is unlikely to consent to individuals receiving the service some two years ahead of the joining BBC/IBA DBS venture as it has already announced it will restrict such other forms of competition.

But Sky Channel is a welcome development since it marks the start of competition and this has to be beneficial.

For now, though, conventional terrestrial commercial television remains king. "Look

at the time scales involved," Mallows says, "and things are little bit further away than they are often represented; at being.

Kenneth Gosling

The argument remains, how much can you teach?

Advertising education is in flux. The industry's principal validating body, the Communication Advertising and Marketing Education Foundation (CAM), is given with doubts about its future role. Its chief executive, Norman Hart, has just resigned.

There is talk of absorbing CAM into the Advertising Association (AA). Within the industry there is a strong if inchoate sense that vocational training is badly organized: too formalized, some say; insufficiently rigorous, say others.

And within the colleges and polytechnics there is a dawning realization that academic institutions have, as government ministers are wont to say, failed to keep up with industry's needs, failed to adapt to changing circumstances, failed to appreciate they, too, have a market to serve.

The pattern of education in advertising is, roughly, this. Pre-entry qualification is limited for the industry's generalist. Some further education and polytechnic courses fit, for example business studies offer an advertising component but few graduates present themselves with anything resembling a training. (The picture is obviously different for specialists in, say, art and design.)

Training taken place on the job - agencies differ markedly in their enthusiasm for formal schemes - and through continuing education. CAM was formed in 1969 as a way of aligning and coordinating the variety of qualifications offered.

Diversity was and still is one of CAM's major problems. The foundation - a charity based at the AA's Victoria offices - is sponsored by 23 separate professional interests representing the gamut from public relations through to market research.

In principle the sequence of CAM certificates and diplomas (CAM validates the courses taught in further education colleges and polytechnics) meshed with such qualifications as the Institute of Marketing diploma, the Diploma in Management Studies, the examinations of the Institute of Public Relations and the few post-graduate degrees offering an advertising element.

It is a complex world bounded on one side by such public agencies as the Council for National Academic Awards, which oversees the examinations set by the polytechnics and colleges and on the other by the advertising industry itself and the differing demands of the

larger advertising agencies and the smaller specialist outfits.

CAM has managed to establish some uniformity across this disparate field. Some 3,000 students are on its courses. Testimonials from advertising industry employers suggest that job applicants with a CAM qualification are - at certain levels - preferable. For some agency executives CAM diplomas are for the "other ranks"; the "officers" - high flying university graduates often with arts degrees - are trained at home or dispatched to specialist seminars organized by the AA or the other bodies.

Ogilvy and Mather is typical of the larger, more sophisticated agency. It recruits graduates; picks those with superior academic background plus that spark of gregariousness and creativity which signals star quality. ("Not people with firsts," says "Tubby" Pitcher, President of O&M and a grand old man of advertising education, "they tend to be well-introverted.") Training is provided. Staff are given the opportunity to acquire CAM qualifications but the agency by no means insists.

The Institute of Practitioners in Advertising produces elaborate courses and seminars to which staff can be sent.

What few in advertising doubt is that there is a cohesive body of knowledge and skills that can be taught and which provides a basis for much of the industry's work. The questions of the moment are whether that body of knowledge is best acquired by formal means,

DW

Pick your favourite business-to-business advertising medium...

Now answer these questions and stand by for amazement.

Is your favourite business-to-business advertising medium highly cost-effective in terms of response and conversion to sales?

YES NO Can it be targeted to any size of business market - from nationwide down to one trading estate?

Does it avoid the wastage of other media because it's seen only by businessmen who are likely to be interested in your product or service?

Can you easily use it to compare the effectiveness of alternative messages?

Does it allow you to contact potential customers just as and when you choose?

Is it unrestrained by the dictates of size-of-space, length-of-time or copy dates?

Does it allow you to tell your complete sales story, with maximum creativity?

Can you save money the first time you use it, by means of a special offer?

Does it reach your target at a receptive moment, with no other advertising alongside?

Can you get even greater response from it by using FREEPOST or BUSINESS REPLY - services which themselves offer big discounts the first time you use them?

Can you test it economically and get results quickly?

If you've ticked all the yesses, you're using Direct Mail. Congratulations. If not, send us the coupon. Royal Mail

To Kay Manley, Direct Mail Dept., FREEPOST (no stamp required), Post Office Headquarters, Room 195, 33 Grosvenor Place, LONDON SW1X 1EE
Please send me your information pack on Direct Mail, including details of the discounts you offer.

NAME & POSITION _____

COMPANY _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

TELEPHONE _____

G/270/5758/4

<DIRECT MAIL>

Creative. Efficient. And cost-effective!



More flying businessmen go with The Sunday Times and The Times than the Daily Telegraph and the F.T.

The 1984 Businessman Readership Survey says...

- The Sunday Times and The Times together reach 55.4% of businessmen who take 5 or more flights in the U.K....
- That's 22.5% more than The Daily Telegraph and the F.T. combined.
- The Sunday Times and The Times cover 71% of businessmen... who usually fly first class outside Europe....
- Which is 8% more than The Daily Telegraph and the F.T. together.
- 53.5% of businessmen taking at least 5 flights anywhere read The Sunday Times and The Times.
- The Sunday Times reaches more businessmen taking at least 5 flights anywhere...
- More than The Daily Telegraph and the F.T. combined.
- More business air travellers read The Sunday Times Magazine than any other magazine.

There are many other readership combinations where The Times and The Sunday Times is more effective than the combination of The Daily Telegraph and F.T.

For information on schedule evaluation ring Julie Ferguson on 01-371234.

Wag
O
Jahnhauser
Gard

Tc
Stepping On
Duke of York'

These materials, I might like, refugee
already, but are
etc. displays. A
lens seems to
small a mirror in
an assumed field.
to be used in
the field, the
the mirror on
the camera, the
the lens, makes
it makes on back
at the north. Lat
at the ensemble
now a team of la
an who is han
use of shoppe
and hospital
sales, top class
leadership a
ward. In a
hand, and
these are a
example on a
a team of busines
and parades a
and, and the
the family. To
and states attrac
with compari
and struck
appears, the
which of them
about of March
elbow before get
going with the
cards.

In that time w
alous little of
the group. But
otypes like S

James Rutherford, top
writer, fought
from the City
Clerk. No act
could ask
more than he
moved along
in the City
and the R.
outstanding admira
a Jerome Stahl
Peter Hall's
O'Neill's political

As what app
as much as
all the fact tha
live with a c
along and that
lets him explore
He calls it
primary valenc
of a text. He's
opened it in
it's really in
is the
naturalistic dea
works.

You don't as
big pig, be a
over, it's happen
there's a knowle
there even if it
you just pres
embedding. I feel
a taste for the
with during his
Roya
Company at Sta
Stan Howard
mainly for the b
them all for his
technique. In
Stan Howard
longer, I
was long have
had. The chie
big Rutherford
for nearly five
Howard to say
three years ago
what he was talk

16

Take-off

THE ARTS

Opera

Wagner at the edge of the world

Tannhäuser
Covent Garden

Of all Wagner's canonical operas *Tannhäuser* has proved the most difficult to stage in modern times. The last Covent Garden production, new only 11 years ago, had an exceedingly short life, and has now been replaced by a production of Elijah Moshinsky's that at last seeks out and tackles the work's problems.

At the root of those problems is the fact that *Tannhäuser* was the seedbed for such a lot of later Wagner. The song contest, of course, went into *Die Meistersinger*, the chivalric spectacle into *Lohengrin*. But perhaps the deeper connections are with *Parsifal*, where the sensual Venus and the spiritual Elisabeth become united in the figure of Kundry while *Tannhäuser*, as sinner and traveller, splits into Amfortas and Parsifal. Indeed, so much came out of *Tannhäuser* that it may appear very little is left to give this opera a character of its own.

It is, however, this bareness that provides Mr Moshinsky with his key. His other Wagner productions, of *Lohengrin* at Covent Garden and of *The Mastersingers* at the Coliseum, have owed their success partly to a highly appropriate placing. *Tannhäuser*, with the help of Timothy O'Brien as designer, he locates at the edge of the world. The action takes place on a round platform of variegated pattern, coolly embraced by a semicircular cyclorama at head height; the rest is a blackness into which Elisabeth departs for her death and Venus for her eclipse.

The spare set provides a magical screen for Nick Cheetham's lighting, and yet it accords with the choice of the 1860 edition of the score, the so

called "Dresden version". This has been slightly adapted, most notably by effecting a cut from the overture into the Venusberg music, which allows Sir Kenneth MacMillan's choreography to begin seamlessly. What happens here is a rapid display of gymnastics, angular poses and sundry contortions that did not strike me as particularly sexy, except in the obvious way, but I leave it to others to judge. In any event, the absence of the "Paul" bacchanal means that the ballet is relatively short, and one does not have to wait too long before being introduced to Klaus König's *Tannhäuser* and Eva Randova's Venus.

Miss Randova is strikingly dressed in light-catching black and a huge auburn wig enough to excite the envy even of the women of *Dallas*. She stands and sings with great confidence, if not always quite on the note, the voice more imperious than beguiling; a worrying vibrato on Tuesday night was less troublesome in the third act.

Mr König does not cut so impressively a figure. He certainly gets the words across, and feels them musically, but he too was beset by wobble, and also by a slightly rasping greyness of timbre that kept him from displaying full vocal prowess in the middle act. However, his stage presence and his vocal qualities fitted him well for the finale, where he came on looking haggard indeed from his journey. His unflinching performance here set the seal on a most impressive realization of the third act in a blackness into which Elisabeth departs for her death and Venus for her eclipse.

The spare set provides a magical screen for Nick Cheetham's lighting, and yet it accords with the choice of the 1860 edition of the score, the so



Nobility, intelligence, fine singing: Thomas Allen in the final scene with Klaus König (lying)

tunes, but Giotto worked in paint, not cloth, and surely cannot be blamed for all these nunnish habits and priestly vestments in sugared almond colours. To add to the confusion, the singers are dressed in black robes as ascetics, while the acolytes are bar mitzvah boys. But perhaps the intention is to indicate a world as artificial as Venus's, one shattering disrupted in a telling

coup de théâtre when *Tannhäuser* speaks the name of Venusberg.

Another strong presence in the middle act is that of Gwyneth Jones as Elisabeth. She is no plaster saint but a warmly emotional woman, and she sings so forthrightly and generously, particularly in her third-act prayer, that her vibrato seems incidental. Also to be welcomed is the Wolfram of

Thomas Allen, who offers the finest singing of the evening in a performance of great nobility, affectionateness and intelligence. Among the rest, Fritz Hubner stands out for his stalwart Hermann, and Nicholas Sillitoe is a strong Shepherd Boy.

The opera is conducted by Sir Colin Davis, who may perhaps lack enthusiasm for his task. Orchestral

the performance points up the score's weaknesses for bombast, lusty student songs and Mendelssohn. There is, too, a lack of the longer breath: the disintegration at the start of the final act was too nearly the real thing. One would welcome more sense that the sound was, like the staging, laid bare to some purpose.

Paul Griffiths

Theatre

Too many promises left unfulfilled

Stepping Out
Duke of York's

Leisure pursuits, in which the English take refuge from work and family life, are rarely put on public display, and Richard Harris seems to be carving himself a niche in this rich and unexamined field. In *Out Edge* he took the lid off cricket. Now he moves on to the world of amateur dance groups, and the bare synopsis of *Stepping Out* makes you tick your lips.

Set in a north London church hall, it assembles a miscellaneous team of ladies and one man who exchange the daily chores of shopkeeping, office work and hospital routine for a weekly tap class under the cheery leadership of an ex-pro, assisted by a granite-faced rehearsal pianist. As the play follows their ups and downs in preparation for a grand charity concert, it promises the combined pleasures of *A Chorus Line* and *Streetcar*, with a dash of the Farnside Townswomen's Guild's latest attraction.

Such comparisons have evidently also struck Mr Harris, who appears ditheringly uncertain which of them to pursue. In pursuit of character he delays a full hour before getting the story moving with the concert rehearsals.

In that time we have learnt precious little of interest about the group. Either they are stereotypes, like Maxine of the

rag-trade wit or the tactless snobbish Vera, or they guard secrets that are never disclosed. The taciturn Geoff, for instance, seems to be there simply to supply the piquant spectacle of one inhibited man among a pack of gregarious women.

As for plot, Mr Harris introduces quantities of material about their private lives which one expects to develop some bearing on the play's events, but no. The rough-tongued Sylvia suspects a Social Security girl of shopping her moonlighting lover to the authorities. She then drops the accusation as soon as the girl denies it. Mavis, the teacher, explodes during one session and then confesses to an unwanted pregnancy. That is the last we hear of it.

Of course the show goes on in the end, to roars of approval from Tuesday night's audience, when the group comes up with a capable bit of sub-Astaire: no hard thing for a professional company to do, even if they have been masquerading as amateurs.

The best passages of Julia McKenzie's production are the brief dance rehearsals, where comic character - such as it is - combines with disciplined snap, Barbara Ferris, radiating charm like a searchlight, also handles the group with great authority. Otherwise the production is woefully slack, drawing unneeded attention to the contrived exits and queuing

entrances on lines like "I've had a day you wouldn't believe".

The talents of an excellent company, including Barbara Young, Marcia Warren and the unsinkable Diane Langton, are decidedly under-exercised.

Irving Wardle

My Mother
Bloomsbury

"Since his death in 1962," wrote the TLS, "Georges Bataille has been hustled up into France's pantheon of sacred monsters." Fey of his works have been translated, apart from the pornographic *Story of the Eye* and critical essays on Sade, Blake, Emily Brontë and others entitled *Literature and Evil*. This week sees *Violent Silence* at the Bloomsbury, a Bataille-fest pairing this 1½-hour drama with nightly-changing "feasts" of Bataille-inspired film, dance and readings featuring Derek Jarman, an "ex-dominaux" called Terence Sellers, and the stripper-trumpeter Cosey Fanni Tutti (sic), formerly of Throbbing Gristle.

Ma Mère is an undramatic examination of a mother's debauchery of her son through sadomasochism, lesbianism, and 130 pages of prose whose preciousness, such as only the French could achieve, survives nakedly in Paul Buck's translation. The best passages of Julia McKenzie's production are the brief dance rehearsals, where comic character - such as it is - combines with disciplined snap, Barbara Ferris, radiating charm like a searchlight, also handles the group with great authority. Otherwise the production is woefully slack, drawing unneeded attention to the contrived exits and queuing

onlines like "I've had a day you wouldn't believe".

The talents of an excellent company, including Barbara Young, Marcia Warren and the unsinkable Diane Langton, are decidedly under-exercised.

Irving Wardle

My Mother
Bloomsbury

"Since his death in 1962," wrote the TLS, "Georges Bataille has been hustled up into France's pantheon of sacred monsters." Fey of his works have been translated, apart from the pornographic *Story of the Eye* and critical essays on Sade, Blake, Emily Brontë and others entitled *Literature and Evil*. This week sees *Violent Silence* at the Bloomsbury, a Bataille-fest pairing this 1½-hour drama with nightly-changing "feasts" of Bataille-inspired film, dance and readings featuring Derek Jarman, an "ex-dominaux" called Terence Sellers, and the stripper-trumpeter Cosey Fanni Tutti (sic), formerly of Throbbing Gristle.

Ma Mère is an undramatic examination of a mother's debauchery of her son through sadomasochism, lesbianism, and 130 pages of prose whose preciousness, such as only the French could achieve, survives nakedly in Paul Buck's translation. The best passages of Julia McKenzie's production are the brief dance rehearsals, where comic character - such as it is - combines with disciplined snap, Barbara Ferris, radiating charm like a searchlight, also handles the group with great authority. Otherwise the production is woefully slack, drawing unneeded attention to the contrived exits and queuing

onlines like "I've had a day you wouldn't believe".

The talents of an excellent company, including Barbara Young, Marcia Warren and the unsinkable Diane Langton, are decidedly under-exercised.

Irving Wardle

Barrie Rutter, who tonight transfers in *Animal Farm* (right) from the Cottesloe to the Olivier, is an actor who promises to thrive in the wide open spaces: interview by Caroline Moorehead



The pleasures and pitfalls of porcine pyrotechnics

The switch from the Cottesloe to him during his last two years with the Royal Shakespeare Company at Stratford, watching Alan Howard - who is, he maintains, the best exponent of them all, for his perfect physical coordination as well as his technique. "Two years with Alan Howard - that was my kindergarten." His next mentor was Tony Harrison, who translated *The Oresteia*, a play which kept Rutter on stage, in masks, for nearly five hours. "Tony used to say 'We must go forward back to the Greeks'. Three years ago I didn't know what he was talking about. Now I do."

Rehearsals and previews have

pleased him: "I like big spaces. For good or ill, I'm a big performer. Like Parkinson's Law, I expand to fill the space." Indeed Rutter has a voice to fill any space, thick, rich, resonant and consciously articulate. "I have a bee in my bonnet about the 'mini-ness' of television actors' voices. On my grave I want an epitaph: 'We heard him talk at the back'."

In the past of nearly every actor there seems to lurk a proptic English teacher. Rutter was at Greatfield High School in Hull, Mr Siddle, who said to him one day: "You've got the biggest gob in the school - use it!" Rutter

objected that he had no time, what about football practice? Mr Siddle's vision prevailed and at 16 Rutter found himself playing the Mayor in *The Government Inspector*. "I just knew I loved it. Not how or why." What was more, acting was his, a long distance away from home life as eldest of five boys, all to different fathers. (His own worked on Hull's fish docks.) "I just went on from there. I said to myself that if I ever got out of my depth I would stop. But I'm still swimming."

To hear him tell it, the passage has not been excessively rough. After drama school in

Glasgow came a period with the National Youth Theatre, followed by a year at the Nottingham Playhouse, and then on to Stratford: an enormous range of parts, each enhancing the already chameleon-like adaptability of his presence - a man of medium height, rather thick-set with thin brown hair, yet somehow almost unrecognizable from photograph to photograph or character to character.

It was on tour in America that he met his Californian wife, a Jacobean scholar who writes and looks after their two small children in their house outside Stratford. "What I'm not thrilled about at the moment is the royal baby", he says. "Two months ago we christened our son Harry. Now he's doomed."

Has it been a good life? "Oh yes, I think so. On paper I've had eight incredibly good years. But it's the next day you look at it and say 'I could come a cropper any time'."

To an unusual degree Rutter seems possessed of a cool appraisal of his own powers and weaknesses. He says, for instance, that he cannot really make television work because his presence is somehow too big. "I just blow the box." He says too that he knows that the balance of his life - hard work at the National Theatre, interspersed with long patches at home making elderberry wine and sloe gin - is the right one for him.

His ambition? Laughing: "I want to conduct the community singing at the Rugby League at Wembley." Then, more seriously: "I hope there's a Palstaff in me. Otherwise I'll take it as it comes. But realistically I have to remember I'm a theatre actor above all things."

Dance

Royal Ballet
Sadler's Wells

It was interesting to see David Bintley's *Metamorphosis* as the centre-piece of Tuesday night's programme by Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet, opening their short London season. At its premiere last April one was busy wondering how he would manage to transfer so philosophical a story to the stage and trying to take in the episodes as they arose. Now, with fore-knowledge of the ballet's shape, one can concentrate more on detail and notice for instance how ingeniously the choreography switches the focus from one character to another.

As usual, Bintley has given his dancers strong roles to play, especially Leanne Benjamin: as the sister who, for all her adolescent sauciness and hesitations, is really the family chief prop; but hardly less so to Margaret Barberi and Desmond Kelly as the parents who acquire new strength through their shattering experience.

Presently the translation has arrived. Peter Gowen has given his dancers strong roles to play, especially Leanne Benjamin: as the sister who, for all her adolescent sauciness and hesitations, is really the family chief prop; but hardly less so to Margaret Barberi and Desmond Kelly as the parents who acquire new strength through their shattering experience.

From the actors, it requires style and nerve; instead, there is a bearded man with sinister dark moods shot with sinister glittering highlights. Although it is a pity that the Musicians' Union will not allow Astor Piazzolla's score to be played as he recorded it, with bandoneon and accompaniment, Cesare Puglisi's arrangement for orchestra is the next best thing.

Roland Price, in the other leading role, jumps high and obviously works hard to use his considerable talent, but for some reason is curiously indecisive in his *tours en l'air*.

Evelyn Hart in *5 Tangos*, with Carl Myers

Classical ballets in contrasted moods came before and after this strong drama. Hans van Manen's *5 Tangos* is a work of dark moods shot with sinister glittering highlights. Although it is a pity that the Musicians' Union will not allow Astor Piazzolla's score to be played as he recorded it, with bandoneon and accompaniment, Cesare Puglisi's arrangement for orchestra is the next best thing.

Evelyn Hart, the company's Canadian guest dancer, is at her best in the leading part, especially in the adagio, "Mort", with an admiring background of six men, where her predatory stalking gives a sharp attack to her movements. With Graham Lustig as poor Gregor and Stephen Wickes as the blustering lodger, this dance drama is cast from strength.

Peter McGowan's score also lives up well to being heard again. It is essentially theatre music, made to measure for the audience's and cast's capacity to keep a straight face. For a header vision of Bataille's ecstasy and hell, unhampered by risible aphorisms, we must wait for the "feasts" later this week.

At which point, on the first night, the bed (a fine old-brass example) collapsed, and with it Bintley's needs and building a strong atmosphere to reinforce the action; but it's never only atmospheric. There is an intelligent use of musical forms to give the score a shape of its own, well brought out by the orchestra under Barry Wordsworth's direction.

Peter McGowan's score also lives up well to being heard again. It is essentially theatre music, made to measure for the audience's and cast's capacity to keep a straight face. For a header vision of Bataille's ecstasy and hell, unhampered by risible aphorisms, we must wait for the "feasts" later this week.

On the credit side is a line-up of soloists who sustain a higher level of consistency than recent casts at Covent Garden, with smooth gracious finish from Clare French and Mandy-Jayne Richardson in the slow dances and crisp attack from Sandra Madgwick and Karen Donovan in the fast ones. Barry Wordsworth's cressing account of Glazunov's voluptuous score made up in spirit what it occasionally lacked in detail.

John Percival

Concert

ECO/Ledger/Fraser
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Donald Fraser, who conducted the first performance of his *Ancient Chinese Lyrics* on Tuesday, is, I gather, the man who successfully sued Thames Television because he gave them the idea for a series called *Rock Bottom* which they pinched and turned into *Rock Bottom*. But it was an altogether unlitigious, classically oriented figure who was on view in his attractive song-cycle: these settings of Chinese lyrics use Arthur Waley's translations and weave five lyrics and an envelope together with two dances and a pair of preludes.

The sounds are lovely and the vocal writing projected with supple, swooping lines by Teresa Cahill, the great scene "Ah, lo previdi" started quite magnificently, with the sighs and anguish of the first aria wonderfully distilled, but became more strained: tossing her head cannot help the cleanliness of attack on high notes. But serenity returned in the exquisite "Nicht mein mein dank", where her voice twirled around the fine ECO woodwind.

Nicholas Kenyon

WHICH European computer company sold more business micros in Europe last year than any other?

TA

TRIUMPH ADLER

TA-World Leaders in Office Communication

For the answers to your business computing questions ring Kate Myles at Triumph Adler on 01-250 1717.

Television Festive gaiety

No question about the major event on the box last night (baring unscheduled horrors on the news): *The Wind* (Channel 4), starring Lillian Gish, which started a new series of silent classics rechristened by Brownlow, Gill and Davis. (To precede this with a new cinema history series, *Silents Please*, was a sensible piece of scheduling.) The silliest event on the box might just possibly have been another Channel 4 programme, *Divorce Reports* on heroin, but this was not previewed. If the diverse reporters argued, as *TV Times* promised, that heroin was no more dangerous than alcohol, they should be whipped through the streets of Soho.

While BBC2 were setting out to squeeze yet more wills and gurgles from Hinge and Bracket, Channel 4 added to the gaity of the nation with *Edinburgh Inside Out*.

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

13 years is a long time in Chinese politics

The Hang Seng index, that Mercurial proxy barometer of confidence in Hong Kong, has discounted a favourable agreement with China over the colony's future and actually dropped below the 1,000 mark in the last session before details of the agreement emerged yesterday. But if share prices do not bounce higher in the next few days, it will be a more bizarre than usual example of the Hongkong market's eccentricities.

Allowing for the basic distaste of many inhabitants to being handed over to the People's Republic, the agreement is the best that could have been hoped for and much better than many sceptics had thought possible. While many of the details, particularly on land leases, shipping and freedom from exchange control, are in themselves encouraging, both to domestic and foreign investors, it is the very accumulation of detail that is most reassuring. An annex to be written into Chinese law even states that "the socialist system and socialist policies shall not be practised in the Hongkong special Administrative region" for 50 years after the 1997 handover.

The mass of print on preserving financial, legal and money market systems, might help to convince cynics that the Chinese Government intends to maintain Hongkong as an international capitalist enclave, and that it has a realistic appreciation of what exactly is involved in achieving that objective. It will not persuade them that what happens after 1997 will necessarily be congenial, but it removes much uncertainty about the next 13 years. That is what really matters to business confidence and investment, which has periodically been undermined in the past two years by fears of what might come about in the nearer term.

Without such fears the economic prospects and background look strong. Sir John Brembridge, the colony's financial secretary, recently raised his forecast of output growth this year from 6 to 8 per cent. This revision was based on dramatic export growth of 42 per cent in the first eight months of this year in a currency tied to the strong US dollar. Investment from abroad has been healthy as Japanese and American companies seek an entry into China.

Domestic investment, other than in property, is also recovering. And, as Mr David Davies of Hongkong Land was quick to spot, the protection of long leases and further renewals up to 2047 will help stabilize the property market.

The less sanguine will emphasize that confidence remains crucial and will hang on political news from China. Under the US dollar tie an exodus of capital pushes up interest rates, further threatening capital values and, as and when the US dollar and US interest rates turn down in earnest, there might be fewer correctives against a flight of capital and talent.

The second coming of David Montagu

That moment towards the end of July when the shares of Charterhouse J. Rothschild touched 75p may prove to have been an historic turning point in the fortunes of Mr Jacob Rothschild. Yesterday the share price climbed another 3p to 90p in response to half-year profits, an interim dividend of 1.5p and a forecast of a total for 1984 of 4.5p. The pre-tax profit is £30m against a comparable £20m at this stage last year.

These are the first figures from Charterhouse J. Rothschild since it was formed last winter, and since it tried and failed to merge the new group with Hambro Life Assurance this summer.

The legacy of that failure, which cost £2.3 million, is 24.9 per cent in Hambro

Life's equity, the presence on the CIR board of the redoubtable Mr Mark Weinberg and his shrewd colleague, Mr Sydney Lipworth, and a City audience left wondering if Mr Rothschild had lost his deal-making touch.

His characteristic response has been to try harder. Realized gains of £28.7m are the backbone of the latest results. CIR has pressed on with selling its collection of industrial interests, with another £68m left to book, remaining to be realized.

The declared intention is to turn CIR into an international investment banking and investment management group. To this end a Hongkong office has been opened and a Pacific fund launched.

These, however, are in the nature of housekeeping chores compared with the principal task of restructuring the board. Into the chief executive's chair originally designed for Mr Weinberg slides Mr David Montagu. At his right hand will be Mr Merrill Halpern, an American whose experience of Wall Street should be invaluable in the soon-to-be-liberated London stock market. He will head the international investment banking division.

Mr Montagu's appointment should mark the end of an odyssey which began 11 years ago when he sold Samuel Montagu, the family merchant bank, to Midland Bank for £140m. After restless spells at Orion Bank and Merrill Lynch, he joined Mr Rothschild in 1981 and has now been given the key job of blending a talented but diverse group of individuals into an efficient and aggressive team. Mr Montagu is not a man who likes playing second fiddle but as leader of such an orchestra under Jacob's baton, he has his work cut out.

There will be casualties along the way. Indeed, one was announced in yesterday's list of changes: Mr Kenneth Thompson, CIR's finance director, will be leaving to pursue other interests.

Day of decision for Carless Capel

Today is the first closing date for the £100m takeover bid by Carless Capel for Premier Consolidated. When acceptances are totted up at 3.30, Carless is likely to find that its one-for-three share offer has been rejected, possibly by a large majority.

It has been a curious little saga from the beginning, with Carless' respected chairman, Mr John Leonard, acting quite out of character. He sprang a hostile bid on a company which is by no means the most obvious fit for his own, and then got his knuckles rapped by the Takeover Panel for an incautious remark to a newspaper that Carless's terms of his offer would not be raised. There has been sniping from both sides, with Mr Roland Shaw, Premier's chairman, having the better of the argument (and the wisecracks) to date.

The chief casualty so far has been Carless' own share prices; since the offer was announced it has slipped from 220p to 196p. Despite a healthy profit forecast, the market has blanched at the thought of the avalanche of new Carless paper a merger would bring. Doubts whether Carless's onshore find at Hornsea is all it is cracked up to be have been successfully fanned by Mr Shaw and his advisers at Schroders.

The question now is whether Mr Leonard throws in his hand or comes back with a better offer. Not withstanding Mr Shaw's vigorous defence, Premier is vulnerable at, or not much above, the present price, provided the terms are more attractive than Carless's all-paper offer. Nor is there any doubt that a more friendly bid would go down much better.

It is a three-way tie up between Carless, Premier and Goal no more than a gleam in the various parties' eyes.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Opec output increase ruled out

The market monitoring committee of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries decided yesterday against any increase in oil output.

Dr Mani Said al-Otaiba, the United Arab Emirates Oil Minister, told reporters after the four-nation committee's meeting in Vienna that it had also agreed there was no need for an emergency full meeting of OPEC's 13 members.

"We decided to maintain the ceiling at its present level of 17.5 million barrels per day together with maintaining the present national quotas as they are," he said.

● DRG, the paper and packaging group, raised its pre-tax profits to £10.6m from £9.5m in the six months to June. The interim dividend was unchanged at 3p. *Tempus*, page 21

● RMC GROUP, the ready-mixed concrete company, increased pre-tax profits for the six months to June 30 to £31.7m up from £26.5m. Turnover rose from £490.9m to £549.9m. The interim dividend is 4.4p against 4.1p last time. *Tempus*, page 21

● FOSECO MUNSEK, the specialty chemicals group, has more than doubled pre-tax profits for the six months to June 30 to £16.9m against £8.3m. Turnover also increased £226.3m up from £184.2m. The interim dividend of 2.8p is up from 2.65p last time. *Tempus*, page 21

Ferguson Lacey quits post

By Richard Thomson

Mr Graham Ferguson Lacey, the financier, has resigned as chairman of John Finlay after five months in the post. His investment company in Bermuda, Amadeus, has sold all but 10 per cent of its majority shareholding in the company.

The move comes after the recent failure of Finlay's bid to take over Lincroft Kilgour, the cash-rich textiles company. But Mr Ferguson Lacey denied that his departure had anything to do with the bid which, he said, had been very successful for Finlay.

The Lincroft bid was de-

signed to raise cash and although Finlay has not gained as much as it would have if the bid was successful, it has still made a large profit," he added. Finlay made a profit of £1.28m on the sale of its Lincroft shares to Cedco Holdings.

Mr Ferguson Lacey said he resigned because he did not have time to do justice to the job.

Amadeus has privately placed £1.6 million. Finlay shares in a deal worth £1.2m with a number of Saudi Arabian investors

is 25.000 sq ft.

Hillards, the supermarket chain is taking 56,000 sq ft and Madeley's, the do-it-yourself group, will have 35,000 sq ft.

Petrol battle mounts with prices

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Continued pressure on profits in the petrol market yesterday resulted in confirmation of the second big price rise within a week, the unveiling of the biggest promotional game yet to reach the forecourt. The emphasis on the forecast is now likely to return to marketing schemes and games with large cash prizes.

Mobil, which based its last highly successful promotion on the board-game Scrabble, has returned to the field with a game based on Monopoly. A total prize fund of £5m has been set up with cash prizes of up to £50,000 available as well as cars such as Jaguars and Rolls-Royces.

Mobil's marketing director, Mr Ron Hughes, said yesterday: "Our results indicate that

190p - the companies still say a price nearer 195p is needed to make up for losses caused by the rise of the dollar against sterling - the emphasis on the forecast is now likely to return to marketing schemes and games with large cash prizes.

Mobil, which based its last highly successful promotion on the board-game Scrabble, has returned to the field with a game based on Monopoly. A total prize fund of £5m has been set up with cash prizes of up to £50,000 available as well as cars such as Jaguars and Rolls-Royces.

However, the harsher facts behind the present glut of petrol and pressure on price margins have resulted in Shell announcing the closure of its Teesside refinery. Shell employs 260 people there, and 350 more are employed by maintenance contractors.

A top quality game stimulates much more interest than the traditional promotions."

The oil companies say that the overall cost of a promotion such as Mobil's is equal to a price cut of less than ½p a gallon. A price differential of nearer 5p is required before motorists switch brands on price difference only.

However, the harsher facts behind the present glut of petrol and pressure on price margins have resulted in Shell announcing the closure of its Teesside refinery. Shell employs 260 people there, and 350 more are employed by maintenance contractors.

The refinery will close at the

IMF grants \$1.4bn standby loan to Buenos Aires

From Sarah Hogg and Bailey Morris, Washington

The Argentine Government yesterday published its long-fought-over memorandum of agreement on economic policy with the International Monetary Fund.

This formal agreement, if endorsed by the IMF's executive board, will permit Argentina to draw up to \$1.43 billion under a standby arrangement with the fund, although that is still conditional on agreement with Argentina's commercial bankers.

The Government must meet interest arrears of \$900m by the weekend if the US banks are not to be forced to declare their loans non-performing.

In all, Argentina is looking for about \$5 billion in immediate new money, of which the IMF loan would provide about a third. Neither the commercial banks nor the Paris Club (of Government creditors) has yet reached agreement with Buenos Aires, but the IMF memorandum is a significant step forward.

The memorandum provides for:

● A plan aimed at progressively reducing inflation to 300 per cent in the year ending next September, and an annual rate

of 150 per cent during the last quarter of 1985, compared with a rate of about 650 per cent now.

● Devaluation of the exchange rate designed "at a minimum" to adjust for the difference between domestic and international prices. This is to permit stabilization of the current account deficit, including rising interest payments on international debt, at around \$2.2 billion.

● "Simplification" of the foreign exchange and trade system. The Government undertakes not to impose or intensify any restriction on payments or transfers for current international transactions.

● A schedule for the phased elimination of external payments arrears not subject to refinancing by the banks;

● A sustained reduction in the rate of growth of credit and

money, with limits on the deficits of the central bank and the non-financial public sector.

The plan is aimed at reducing the cash deficit of the non-financial public sector to 8.1 per cent of GDP in 1984 as a whole and to 5.4 per cent in 1985.

That compares with a peak of 16.5 per cent during the fourth quarter of 1983. In order to restrain public spending, the Government has agreed to stop holding public sector prices below the general level of inflation;

● However, on the vexed question of wages, the Government is still planning monthly wage adjustments for the public and private sectors, with catch-up increases "from time to time" to provide a measure of protection for real wages. It is thought that the Government will try to put something of a check on wages by delaying catch-up increases, but there is no formal commitment to do so.

● The Argentine Government has also won through with its insistence that adjustment policies should not precipitate recession. Its financial programme "has provided for moderate growth of output next year".

Pound gains 90 points

Selling of the dollar by a number of central banks and speculation that Citicorp was to match Morgan Guaranty's 5% point prime rate cut, sent the dollar lower in New York, after trading strongly in Europe.

Sterling, which opened at \$1.2665 in London, and traded below 1.23 for most of the day, recovered by 1.5 cents by midday in New York. As a result, the London close was \$1.2415, up 0.09 cents on the previous close. Sterling was slightly weaker against the European currencies and the Sterling Exchange Rate Index

rose 0.1 points to 76.4. The dollar also fell back against the Deutsche mark. The Bundesbank admitted only \$55m of the intervention against the dollar - a reported total of \$200m to \$300m - suggesting a concerted central bank move against the US currency. The dollar dropped five pence from its New York opening of DM3.0850.

In London, share prices overcame currency uncertainties. The FT-SE-100 index rose 14.3 points to 1,135.5. This is only six points below the index's record level of 1,141.6.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 index 1,135.5 up 14.3 (high 1,135.5; low 1,127.1)

FT Index 889.0 down 1.0

FT General 80.54 up 0.17

FT All Share 559.76 up 3.79

Sergal 17.600

Dortmunder USM Leaders

Index 102.51 up 0.01

New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest) 1213.33 up 6.18

Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,620 up 15.22

Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 99.99 down 10.44

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling Index 76.4 up 0.1 (range 76.5-76.2)

\$1.2425 up 0.005

DM 3.7785 up down 0.01

Fr 5.5972 down 0.0403

Yen 304.47 up 1.15

Dollar

Index 142.4 up 0.4

DM 0.0400 down 0.0322

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling \$1.2415

Dollar DM 2.0355

INTERNATIONAL

ECU £0.590274

SDR \$0.804422

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:

Bank base rates 101/2

Finance houses base rate 111/2

Discount market loans week fixed 10%

3 month interbank 101/2-10%

Euro-currency rates:

3 month dollar

STOCK MARKET REPORT

FT-SE near to record as IMF deal spurs banks

By Derek Pain

Shares were stretching towards a record peak yesterday. Although the widely quoted FT 30 share index continued to hover around the 870s — more than 50 points below its highest level — the much more widely based and more recently introduced FT-SE 100 index was inching towards a new high.

At the close the FT-SE 100 was riding at 1,135.5 points, representing a gain of 14.3. Its peak, achieved in May, is 1,141.6 points. The FT 30 index slipped one point to 869.

The strength of the stock market as a whole, as opposed to the constituents of the FT 30 index, was emphasized by a wide array of plus signs generated by persistent, if not heavy, trading.

The high street banks, not one of which features in the FT 30 index, were the day's high fliers. Spurred by the International Monetary Fund's long-awaited loan agreement with Argentina and with a little help from the Bank of Scotland's fine figures, they romped ahead in spectacular style.

Barclays rose 17p to 494p; Lloyds, particularly exposed to Argentina, gained 23p to 492p; Midland 18 to 352 and National Westminster Bank 25p to 527.

Shares of Bestwood, a seemingly sleepy investment group, hover around 180p. Intriguing many is the group's prime asset, its 24.6 per cent shareholding in the Foray oil services group. Some suggest that with Foray the group's assets are worth more than double the present share price.

Bank of Scotland advanced 13p to a new 1984 high of 397p, towing the Royal Bank of Scotland 4p higher to 228p.

The rest of the equity market drew some relief from the slight easing of the banking crisis but was more interested in the optimism of the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, over interest rates. It continued to ignore the pit strike. Sterling's improved showing on the foreign exchange market against a weaker US dollar also helped sentiment.

Government stocks, after a hesitant start, were firm. Early losses were recovered and the market closed with gains of up to 5%. The Government Broker's supplies of 10% per cent Treasury convertible 1992 were sold out.

Among equities in fine form were Standard Telephones and Cables, which gained 10p to 284p after Tuesday's 8p gain. The market drew encourage-

ment from the apparent failure of an institutional consortium to tempt ITT to cut its shareholding to the required level below 25 per cent by accepting an offer of only 250p a share. ITT rejected the proposal.

Grand Metropolitan, the leisure group, fell back on worries about the next financial year, starting next month. Suggestions that at least two brokers had reduced their 1984/85 profit forecasts cut the shares 8p to 298p. For the present year, Grandmet helped by strong US dollar, could hit something approaching £370m against £295.2m. Next year's projections have been reduced from some £430m to about £390m.

Beecham, helped by American buying, rose 8p to 371p. W Greenwell, the broker, is recommending the shares after the growing US success of the group's antibiotic drug, Augmetin. Boots, also with an increasingly important US drug interest, was another to respond to trans-Atlantic demand, rising 5p to 189p.

But Reuters, the information group, is now, apparently, out

castle Breweries, weak since last month's warning on beer sales, improved 26p to 108p on some modest buying.

The Chancellor's expectations on interest rates helped stores. Woolworth Holdings gained 13p to 523p as its management met investment analysts. Superdrug, reflecting take-over suggestions, went up 10p to 348p. Currys Group responded to the interest rate hopes with a 7p gain to 263p and two Great Universal Stores made progress — the "A" stores from 588p to 591p. The ordinary from 576p to 591p. NSS Newsagents, on vague take over stirrings, advanced 4p to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

Wheeler's restaurants group, turned 1p to 259p. Comfort Hotels International and Queens Moat Houses also made progress.

Tobacco shares, the best performing market sector this year, lost a little ground on profit taking. BAT Industries fell 2p to 272p, it is the Bats re-rating which has given the sector such an uplift, and Imperial Group, strong recently on suggestions it is about to sell its troublesome American catering and hotel group, Howard Johnson, fell 2p to 176p.

Associated Book Publishers' 44 per cent leap in interim pre-tax profits to £2.27m owes quite a bit to that spoty individual Adrian Mole. Sales of the two Mole books are running at 1.7 million.

It also owes a great deal to law publishing in Canada where sales were 23 per cent higher. Canada was also largely responsible for an exchange rate profit of £100,000.

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £6.3m in 1983. The share price bounced 21p higher to 296p encouraged by the 36

With gross profit margins much the same, volume gains and a strong Christmas list (already selling beyond expectations) full year profits too look set to top £7m comfortably against £

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

MAINMET HOLDINGS (USM quotation): Year to May 31. Turnover £1.19m (£1.01m). Pre-tax loss £129,000 (profit £74,000). No dividend.

A. B. ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS GROUP: Year to June 30. Turnover £69.72m (£59.37m). Pre-tax profit £5.64m (£2.83m). Total dividend 6p (4p, adjusted). The board reports that sales are running in excess of £100m. The board believes that expansion will continue with a more balanced spread.

BILSBURY GROUP: Half-year to June 30. Turnover £29.69m (£27.99m). Pre-tax profit £1.44m (£1.35). Interim dividend 1.4p (1.3p).

WINGATE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS: Half-year to June 30. Pre-tax profit £377,000 (£30,000). Interim payment 0.5p (same).

RAMAR TEXTILES: Year to May 25. Turnover £18.55m (£15.88m). Pre-tax profit £583,000 (£503,000). Dividend 1.5p (1p). The board is confident of increased profits in the current year.

LOGICA: Year to June 30. Pre-tax profit £5.23m (£3.34m). Turnover £59.76m (£42.18m). Total dividend 1p (nil last time). The current backlog is a record, the board reports. Prospects continue to be excellent, with high sales activity in all sectors.

LABERTHOWARTH GROUP: Interim dividend for 1984 raised from 1.25p, adjusted for a scrip issue to 1.5p a share. The total dividend for 1983 was 4.75p net adjusted.

SAMUELSON GROUP: Year to March 31. Turnover £16.51m (£16.03m). Pre-tax profit £1.4m (£814,000). Dividend raised from 1.2p to 1.35p and one-for-one scrip issues proposed. The board reports that British industrial rental income in the first five months of the current year is 43 per cent ahead of last year.

NEWBOLD & BURTON HOLDINGS: Half-year to June 23. Sales £5.22m (£5.26m). Pre-tax profit £39,000 (£16,000). Interim payment 1.5p (same).

JOSEPH HOLTHOUSE: Half-year to June 30. Pre-tax profit £2.1m (£2.2m).

A. & G SECURITY ELECTRONICS: Year to July 31. Turnover £3.95m (£3.46m). Pre-tax profit £944,000 (£746,000). Total dividend 1.2p (1p).

SAXON OIL (USM quotation): Year to June 30. Comparisons adjusted. Turnover £4.38m (£16,000). Pre-tax profit £1.92m (£319,000). During the year, Saxon invested more than £16m in the acquisition of exploration and production assets.

PLATIGRUM: Half-year to July 31. Pre-tax profit £3,000 (£2,000). Sales £4.07m (£4.01m). No interim dividend (same). Preference dividend, due on Nov 1, will not be paid.

HAROLD PERRY MOTORS: Half-year to June 30. Turnover £70.53m (£61.02m). Pre-tax profit £1.93m (£2.01m). Interim dividend 1.5p (same).

BADLIE GIFFORD JAPAN TRUST: Year to Aug 31. Pre-tax revenue £78,000 (£44,000). Dividend 0.4p (0.2p).

UNITED PACKAGING: has acquired all rights in the Cotton

WALL STREET

New York, (Reuter) - Share prices on the New York Stock Exchange were slightly lower as the market continued to experience light trading, early yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had risen mod-

estly over the previous two sessions, was off 1½ to under 1206.

Overall, losers led gainers by 50 issues. Volume was seven million shares in the first 15 minutes of trading.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Promising Helen Street to lead off Carson treble

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Willie Carson looks the man to follow at Ascot today, when he stands an excellent chance of winning all three races of Helen Street, Habibti and Bedtime.

Helen Street is napped to win the Hoover Fillies' Mile (3.5f), even though she must give 4lb to Henry Cecil's unbeaten filly Oh So Sharp and 7lb to two other unbeaten fillies, Morning Devotion and Pollination.

The concession to Oh So Sharp looks especially daunting in view of the fact that her Solaris Stakes form has worked out so well with both the second, Young Runaway, and the third, St Hilarion winning next time out.

However, I still think that Helen Street will be up to it. I was impressed with the way that she overcame her inexperience to beat Oh So Sharp's stable companion, Batave, over six furlongs in July.

But if that performance was promising, it did not compare with her next at Deauville, where she won the group three Prix du Calvados by three lengths, breaking the course record for seven furlongs in the process.

Being by the late and much-lamented stallion, Troy, out of a Riverman mare from the same family as Sun Prince, Helen

Street should be in her element racing over the old mile in the massive shape of Lord Halifax's gelding, Bedtime.

Far from being at ease on ground, Bedtime positively bounded off it. True, he has never won over a mile and a half, but his pedigree — by Bustino and out of a mare by Primera — and his style of racing suggest he will relish it.

At Kempton three weeks ago, nothing was going stronger at the end of a mile and three furlongs than Bedtime, who defeated Gold and Ivory by a length in the September Stakes.

On Sunday, Gold and Ivory paid his conqueror a handsome tribute by running away with the group one Preis von Europa at Cologne.

The word from West Isley is that Carson can also expect to go close in the Clarence House Stakes (2.30) on Helen's new-comer Multi-System, a colt by the Minstrel out of Nocturnal Spree, who won the 1,000 Guineas 10 years ago.

But, in this instance, I just prefer Pacific Gold, who is runner-up to Multi-System's stable companion, Local Suitor, in the Convinual Stakes at York last month. Last Saturday that form received a substantial fillip when Local Suitor won a fiercely-competitive Mill Reef Stakes at Newbury.

Twelve months ago, Carson

won the Cumberland Lodge Stakes, riding Band for Dick Carson. Now the same combination could easily have the

answer to today's race (4.10) in the massive shape of Lord Halifax's gelding, Bedtime.

After Lester Piggott had won the Granby Stakes on Tom Boat at a sunlit Sandown Park yesterday, nearly everyone within earshot seemed to be kicking themselves for not realising the significance of "Old Stoneface's" presence at the Epsom course.

After all, they were saying safely,

as Tom Boat's number was being hoisted in the frame, Piggott is not in the habit of venturing from his Newmarket lair on fools' errands.

The fact that he had travelled to Sandown for just one ride — and that for a stable which had not exactly been setting the racing world on fire — was something no self-respecting punter could miss.

It is the oldest story in racing, of course: the fact that Tom Boat started as the amateur un-Point-like odds of 10-1 he witnessed to few people having had foresight to match their hindsight. Mind you, while nobody appeared to make the bookmakers to the cleaners, there were clearly some shrewd operators piling it on at the tote windows because Tom Boat paid just slightly more than 3-1 on the "Nanny".

Enough of Piggott for the moment. Let us turn to the noble animal who enabled the macester to demonstrate once again his uncanny knack of being in the right place at the right time? Tom Boat beat one

of the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

ride to victory.

With a certain laconic, emaciated

air, Piggott's mount, a gelding

from Newmarket, had been

back to 100% in just four

months, and he had

been racing again since

July 10, when he beat

the greats, and he did it in a

lengthy, determined, hard-hitting

Law Report September 27 1984

Tax consequences of varying maintenance orders

Morley-Clarke v Jones (Inspector of Taxes)

Before Mr Justice Anthony Lincoln Judgment delivered September 24

In matrimonial proceedings the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 gave the High Court wide and flexible powers regarding the making, variation and backdating of maintenance orders. In this case, by the court that backdated by some 11 years the variation of maintenance was to be treated as having retrospective effect for tax purposes.

Mr Justice Anthony Lincoln so held in a reserved judgment allowing an appeal by Mrs Angela Morley-Clarke from a decision of the Woking General Commissioners in respect of assessments to income tax for the year Case III of Schedule D made on her husband from 1973 to 1980. The commissioners had determined that the maintenance payments that were the subject of the assessments were the income of the taxpayer and not of his son notwithstanding a retrospective variation order that required the taxpayer's former husband to make the payments direct to his son.

Mr Scott Baker, QC, and Mr Andrew Thornhill for the taxpayer. Mr Robert Carnwath for the Crown.

Mr JUSTICE ANTHONY LINCOLN said that in 1969 the taxpayer's former husband had been ordered in divorce proceedings to pay to the taxpayer maintenance for herself and maintenance for her son John Robert, at the rate of £2 10s per week. In 1980 the taxpayer obtained by consent a variation of that order whereby the payments were to be made direct to her son with retrospective effect to 1969. The circumstances in which she came to apply for the variation were that she had consulted the Inland Revenue authorities and received an assurance that if she obtained the variation she would then be repaid any tax overpaid on the basis of such variation. She did so but, deplorably, the Revenue refused to honour that assurance and litigation arose.

The questions arising on the taxpayer's appeal were (i) what was the true construction of the maintenance orders, (ii) what were the limits of the power of the High Court to backdate a maintenance order and (iii) what were the tax consequences of such backdating.

First as to the construction of the 1969 order, the taxpayer argued that its terms were clear and that it was the son with the consequence that the income was income to which he was entitled. However in *Stevens v. Tizard* (1940) 1 KB 204 the Court of Appeal had held that such money was paid to the mother as income paid into her hands to which the child was not entitled in his own right. It was not desirable for the court to circumvent that longstanding decision. The conclusion was that of the many formulae that might now be adopted, so as to secure fiscal advantages for the parties, the formula that had been used in the 1969 order continued to have the consequence that money paid under it was income in the hands of the immediate payee, namely the taxpayer.

So far as the backdating of maintenance orders was concerned, it appeared that there was uncertainty as to the limits of the court's powers. Section 28 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 imposed a limit on the date at which a periodical payments order might be ordered to begin, namely not earlier than the date of the making of an application for the order. The same limit applied to secured periodical payments. Section 31 of the same Act provided for the power to vary such orders. There were two observations to be made about that section. First it contained no express term as to the period for which it might retrospectively take effect. Three sections later than the one in which the legislature expressly sanctioned retrospective orders. Secondly, the section was, as it were, parasitic upon section 28. An order under the latter section could not be made unless an order under the earlier one existed. If the earlier and original order was modified or varied in any part of its effect, retrospective or prospective, the varying order would require to be retrospective to that extent.

It was difficult to understand why, if there was a power to vary the original order, any period during which that order took effect should be beyond the reach of the variation power. Moreover in *MacDonald v. MacDonald* [1964] 1 P 1 the Court of Appeal adopted an unrestrictive approach to the variation power that was then contained in section 28 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1950. The court had not been impressed by the argument that courts of summary jurisdiction were given express sanction to merit arrears but that no express sanction for the High Court could be found in the relevant Acts.

The Crown's argument that the variation order in this case was limited under section 28 of the 1973 Act to the date of application for variation was rejected. The variation order was limited to the date of application for variation, was unacceptable. The High Court's jurisdiction stemming from section

General Appointments

GROUP DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR PRIVATE HOUSING

We are seeking a candidate aged around 35 with residential development managerial experience and a strong building surveying background, to join our team and ultimately replace our existing Joint Managing Director on his retirement mid 1986. Must be capable of efficiently handling £20 million turnover with above average return in house building section. Only those currently at or near board level need apply. Job based at Ruislip, Middlesex. Salary negotiable with usual fringe benefits. Please write in confidence with full details to Joint Managing Director, Prowting Holdings Limited, Breakspear House, Bury Street, Ruislip HA4 7SY.

Prowting
BUILDING FOR BETTER LIVING



Young Management Accountant

£19,000 City

Freshfields, a leading City law firm, seek to recruit a Management Accountant to join an existing small accounting team.

Reporting to the Financial Controller, candidates are likely to be in the age range 27-35 and are likely to be either ACA or ACCA qualified.

The role encompasses the provision of financial management information to the partnership and the development of computer-assisted planning and control systems to assist in the further growth of the firm.

Some international experience would be helpful but is not essential. More importantly, temperament and personality should be suited to a busy professional practice of the highest calibre.

Career opportunities for the future look excellent.

Applicants should write, in confidence, enclosing full career details to:

D. E. Rance, Grindall House, 25 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7LH.

Opportunities in Pharmaceutical Selling

CP Pharmaceuticals is the dynamic new company within the Fisons Group selling a wide range of ethical pharmaceuticals to hospitals and wholesale chemists throughout the UK. Our business is growing fast and we now need to expand our successful sales teams with ambitious men and women.

We are looking for experienced hospital representatives to cover the West Midlands, S.W.Thames and S.E.Thames areas. Aged 25-35, you should have at least 5 years' experience of selling to the medical and pharmaceutical profession.

In addition, we are looking for wholesaler representatives who, aged between 25 and 35, have experience of calling on wholesale and retail outlets. You will be responsible for developing our business while covering existing accounts in Scotland (Glasgow/Edinburgh), E.Midlands, N.West, S.West, S.East England and N.E.London/Ess.

We offer an attractive financial package, which includes performance-related bonus, allowances, company car, pension and life assurance.

Please write in confidence with full cv to: Doreen Sharp, Personnel Officer - UK Operations, Fisons plc, 12 Derby Road, Loughborough LE11 0BB.

A leading international fashion house, importing and exporting men's and ladies' clothing require

Merchandising Manager

To take complete responsibility for controlling the companies' contracts from initial negotiation with supplier through production quality and shipping. Having a full supplier and customer liaison, the successful candidate will be directly answerable to the Board of Directors, and will manage a full team of merchandisers and quality controllers.

Experience in fashion not essential; it is more important to have strong business flair. Salary negotiable plus car, plus usual benefits.

Apply in writing with full CV to:

**Mr S Seddon, Merchandise Director,
NASHVILLE (FASHIONWEAR) LTD,
5 Warble Way, Acton, London, W3 0RQ**

Tel: 01-749 6011

Construction Superintendent Major Gas Project

Nigeria

Our associate company, Penco International (Nigeria) Limited, are the project consultants managing a \$1 billion gas gathering, treatment and transmission project in Nigeria. A Construction Superintendent is required, who will be directly responsible to the Project Manager for co-ordinating all the construction activities being undertaken by the several main contractors.

Candidates, aged 40-55, should ideally have an honours degree, or be a Chartered Engineer, or have an HNC with not less than 15 years' relevant construction management experience in major gas/oil projects. A 15 month contract, preferably on single status, is offered with leave accruing at 5 days per month. Remuneration and conditions of employment are subject to negotiation.

For further details, please telephone or send full c.v. to:
**M. J. Chapple, Penco Engineering Consultants,
20 Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7HZ.
01-525 4300.**



TOP BILLING AND CREDIT CONTROL OPPORTUNITIES

for young, ambitious men and women at our Portsmouth headquarters.

THE MAIN ATTRACTION FOR AMBITIOUS YOUNG PEOPLE RAISE THE CURTAIN ON A BRIGHT CAREER

in Billing and Credit Control, which will involve work in related business practices, pricing actions and systems implementation.

A new stage in your Professional Development
learning new specialist skills with a world leading computer manufacturer.

FOR THOSE WHO DON'T NEED PROMPTING

because with a degree or good 'A' levels, plus two years' successful commercial experience you've already proved you've got what it takes. As important as previous financial experience are drive, enthusiasm, and good communication skills.

ACT NOW

Phone for an application form on Portsmouth (0705) 321212 ext. 5195. Alternatively write to Susan Baguley, Personnel Officer, at IBM United Kingdom Limited, P.O. Box 41, North Harbour, Portsmouth, Hants. The closing date for receipt of completed application forms is Thursday 11th October.

- 15,000 jobs in over 40 UK locations
- Two manufacturing plants
- Development laboratory near Winchester
- An equal opportunity employer
- \$745 million exports in 1983
- \$148 million invested in UK in 1983



Managing Director Designate

Five Figure Financial Package - Northern Based

Symbology Inc. is one of the United States most successful manufacturers and distributors of bar code film masters. Established for over five years, we are now looking to expand our operation into the UK, and eventually Europe, and are wishing to appoint a person to establish, head and control our British operation.

This person will already be working in a similarly related field of business, and be familiar with the activities of manufacturing and distributing bar code film masters. A graphic arts preparatory background with flexo experience would be satisfactory. He or she must be a self-starter, used to working under pressure and have a proven track record of successful management. In return, we offer a competitive package.

The post will be expected to take full responsibility for the success of the business, and therefore should be familiar with the activities of managing a new company. The position offered is a senior one and the successful applicant will be offered a financial package of the kind expected from an international company.

Interviews will be held later this month in London and Leeds. Written applications only will be accepted, and be marked ST1 and addressed to:
**Symbology Inc.,
LOWFIELDS WAY, LEEDS LS12 6HQ. Symbology**

MEEDCO

Require Engineers for Middle East

Ref A - Commission Engineers

Ref B - Start-up Engineers

Ref C - Mechanical/

Rotating Equipment Specialist

Ref D - Instrument Engineers

Ref E - Electrical Engineers -

Commissioning Experience

Contracts 6-12 months, single status contracts are offered. Extendable upon satisfactory performance. Negotiated salaries and usual benefits provided.

Applicants for the above positions should have a minimum of 5 years oil-field related experience in the Near or Middle East.

Interviews will be held in London 8-12 October 1984.

Applications marked with appropriate reference number must be received at the following address on or before 28th September 1984.

Attention Personnel Manager,

St. Martin's House, 10th Floor,
1 Hammersmith Grove, London W6 0NB

LOOKING FOR A CHALLENGE?

Trainee required for busy Eurobond Trading Room of American Express. We are looking for an ambitious, hard working, self motivated person. Second language would be an advantage. Please send curriculum vitae to:

Box 0136 W, The Times

Technical Editor, French Language

We are looking for a Technical Editor to work with a major multinationals company, world leader in air conditioning and refrigeration, in a small team at the company's London office.

The successful applicant will co-ordinate and control the production of technical and promotional publications for the French market.

The work will include responsibility for identification and creation of translation sources, editing and assembly of input and translations for production, ensuring quality and time standards are met, and related tasks. If you speak fluent French and you have a degree-level education and experience of editing (preferably with an engineering company), we can offer you a challenging and interesting career. Salary will be negotiable around £20,000 p.a. Please send personal career details to: Head of Publications Department, Air Conditioning Co. Ltd, 200 King's Road, London SW1X 7HZ. Tel: 01-589 8111, Ext. 243.

General Appointments

Senior Computer Auditors

£ Negotiable

As part of a programme of expansion, our client, a major firm of Chartered Accountants, is seeking to appoint a number of accountants to provide and develop computer audit services throughout the country. Opportunities exist in East Anglia, the South Coast, Bristol and the West Country and Scotland. The successful candidates will assume responsibility for the provision and development of computer audit services and will be based in a convenient office within that region. In addition, there are opportunities to join existing computer audit teams in London, the Midlands and the North of England.

These challenging opportunities will include the evaluation of controls in clients' systems (from major mainframe based clients to distributed or small business mini's), the development and implementation of in-house and client based computer audit techniques and the provision of micro computer advice both as regards hardware and software. The successful candidates will be expected to liaise between audit, computer audit and management consultancy in order to ensure the fullest development of services to clients.

Aged 29-35, applicants should be Chartered Accountants who have the personality and presence to motivate and communicate effectively both with clients and colleagues at a senior level. Excellent technical, personal and communicative skills are therefore required. Salaries will be competitive and interested candidates should contact Charles Macleod, on 01-405 0442, or write, enclosing a comprehensive c.v., to Michael Page Partnership, 31 Southampton Row, London WC1B 5HY.

MP
Michael Page Partnership
International Recruitment Consultants
London New York Bristol
Birmingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow

Enterprise Oil

Enterprise Oil, the newly formed British independent oil company has interests in 11 production licences in the UKCS covering 28 blocks or part blocks. These contain 5 producing oilfields and 14 petroleum discoveries. It is committed to a philosophy of active exploration and will be a strong participant in the forthcoming UK 5th round.

Production Geologist

You have over three years production geology experience ideally gained with an oil company. A working knowledge of sedimentology is essential and it would be advantageous if you are familiar with log analysis techniques, computer application, wellsite geology and reservoir modelling.

Production Geophysicist

You have a genuine attraction towards production geophysics and probably have at least three years relevant experience. Alternatively you are an exploration geophysicist ready to move into this field. You are familiar with stratigraphic work, processing and acquisition and have a preference for detailed examination of blocks rather than broader based regional work.

In both the above posts a large degree of flexibility and responsibility will be given. You can expect a wide exposure to the range of the company's day to day activities as well as involvement in its considerable plans for the future. Career potential is high and the opportunity for personal and professional development is significant.

The remuneration package is highly competitive and contains a wide range of attractive benefits. Please ring or write to the company's adviser, John Dicks of Cripps, Sears & Associates Ltd, Personnel Management Consultants, 89/89 High Holborn, London WC1V 6JH. Telephone 01-404 5201.

Cripps, Sears

LIFE · SALES · ASSOCIATES
**If it's so tough at the top,
why does everyone want to get there?**

It's not always easy to define the 'top' in business.

After all, it's no good being the biggest if you're not profitable. Or small, exceedingly profitable but highly vulnerable.

The top is probably somewhere in between the two and certainly means sound, continual expansion.

Which is a fair description of Providence Capitol.

We're part of a £1 billion, international insurance Group and, through skilful planning and management, are one of the fastest growing insurance companies in the UK.

We also have some of the country's

top Life Sales Associates - and they're easily defined by their performance - but we need more.

We need true professionals who thrive on the toughness of life at the top. People who enjoy the hard work and odd hours. Who are not short on adrenaline and who get a real kick out of the responsibilities of self-employment.

In short, people like ourselves who demand the rewards which are only available to those at the top.

For opportunities throughout the UK - phone John Hancock on 01-749 9111 or write to him at: Providence Capitol Life Assurance Co. Ltd., Providence House, 30 Uxbridge Road, London W12 8PG.

JOB JUNCTION LTD.

10 BLENHEIM STREET, BOND STREET,
LONDON W1Y 9LE

TELEPHONE 01-629 1115

ANALYST/PROGRAMMER

An exciting opportunity occurs to join small busy team at this well known, extremely successful Fashion Chain. Applicants should have at least 2 years programming experience split between IBM mainframe operating under MVS with TSO and IBM PC's. It would be preferable to have experience of Lotus 1-2-3 and Personal Cobol but this is not essential. High competitive salary + excellent benefits package. Please telephone or write in strictest confidence.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR QUALIFIED NANNY TO WORK IN THE USA

An interesting opportunity has occurred for a qualified nanny to work for a professional family of lawyers in a suburb of Philadelphia in the USA. The position requires a qualified person who is experienced with a young baby.

The location is in a pleasant part of Philadelphia and the nanny will have her own private accommodation including a bathroom.

Excellent salary and conditions of employment.

Please telephone Lynda Robbins
01-961 0222

A CAREER WITHOUT THE THREAT OF REDUNDANCY

Most career ads offer either success (high income) or security (low income) but few offer both.

If you are 25-55, intelligent, articulate, of smart appearance and have a good track record, and you are considering a career in sales, with superb training, high income potential, and the security of being part of a team working in association with a major international group, then please phone

Anne Cherchian on
01-937 1688.

TRAIN FOR MANAGEMENT KITCHEN DESIGN

and help us to continue to grow. We are a young and very professional company in the fast expanding luxury fitted kitchen business. We started from scratch 11 years ago and with 4 luxury showrooms in London we are acknowledged leaders in our field and have plans for further expansion.

You should be aged between 20 and 30, have a successful track record in your career to date, be educated to at least "A" level standard and have a positive, enthusiastic, very hard working articulate personality.

Full training will be given. Starting as a trainee you should expect to become a fully qualified design consultant within 9 months and showroom manager within 2 years. Our managers currently earn in excess of £17,000 p.a. car.

There are further career development prospects. Saturday working is involved (5 day week). You must be prepared to live in the GLC area.

For more information please write with brief CV to:
Just Kitchens, Ltd, Dalton House, 1a Upper Brighton Road, Surbiton, Surrey.

AGA Navigation Aids Ltd

AGA Navigation Aids is one of the world's leaders in marine aids to navigation. Corporate headquarters is in London, with sales offices in Stockholm and Singapore.

We require experienced

EXPORT SALESPEOPLE
with a strong technical and commercial background for both our London and Stockholm office.

Nautical experience would be an advantage as would competence in a foreign language.

Contact:
Jackie Everett -
Telephone London 01-568 8799 or,
Goran Lindman or Gunnar Eklof -
Telephone Stockholm 08-731 1000
Written applications required by
October 5th to:

AGA Navigation Aids Ltd,
Beacon Works, Brentford,
Middlesex, TW8 0AB
■ PHAROS company

YOUNG GRADUATE TRAINEE RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

Rutter Simkin Limited is a leader among specialist recruitment firms. It is involved mainly in the placement of lawyers in private practice and commerce/industry in the UK and overseas. As part of the organisation's accelerating expansion it seeks a career minded graduate aged under 26 years to join its London company.

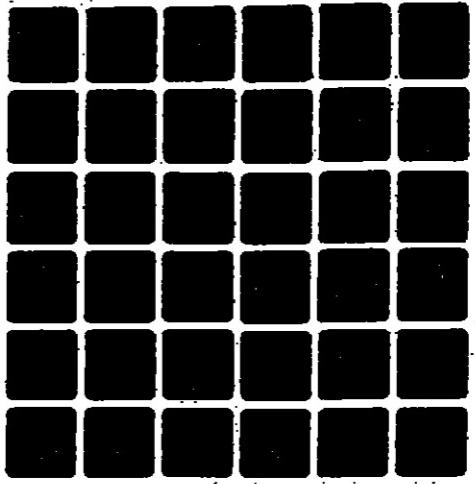
An excellent opportunity exists for a Trainee. Training will be provided. Salary is for negotiation a.s.a. but will be competitive.

Applications to: Rutter Simkin Limited, 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE. Tel: 01-405 6822.

**REUTER
SIMKIN**
RECRUITMENT

HONOURS GRADUATES

Seeing is believing?



If you look directly at the grid, you will see a series of grey dots between the squares. They don't exist. Your eyes are being deceived by an optical illusion.

Second class honours degree or an acceptable equivalent qualification. Final Year Students may apply.

Starting salary (under review): according to qualifications and experience from £3785 to £4395 for those aged under 26 and up to £4730 for those over 26. You should be earning at least £3780 after 2 years and, 3 years later, you should be on a scale rising from £12,395 to £16,655. If you fulfil your promise, you should later be on a scale rising to £20,790. Beyond this there are opportunities for further promotion to the most senior grades in the Civil Service.

SALARIES HIGHER IN LONDON. Training can usually begin at the office of your choice.

Dealing with things that are not always as they seem on the surface is an everyday part of the Tax Inspectors' work. In assessing the tax liabilities of businesses of all types and sizes they must apply their powers of analysis and perception - sometimes intuition - in reaching a fair conclusion. All of a distinctive career of exceptional challenge and variety, which offers a structured and progressive path for the ambitious.

Through intensive training, you will develop the skills of a lawyer, advocate, accountant, investigator, negotiator and manager. Within a few months you can expect to be handling your own casework. After 3 years you will be managing a sizeable team of staff, and in due course, you should be running your own tax district.

To find out more and for an application form write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468351 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref: A/85/320/135.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

Digital Processing & Transcription Services Ltd

SEISMIC APPLICATIONS PROGRAMMERS

D.P.T.S. Ltd. is a young, aggressive, British company working as a data processing contractor for the major oil companies.

We require programmers for our Geophysical Division to join the Development Group in creating new seismic applications routines for use on our VAX 11/780 VMS based system.

Applicants should possess a good science degree and have at least three years FORTRAN programming experience - preferably in the seismic industry.

We offer a competitive salary and excellent conditions in our Sevenoaks location. Please write to Dave Sandford, Development Manager, D.P.T.S. Ltd., D.P.T.S. House, Cramptons Road, Sevenoaks, Kent.

GENERAL MANAGER with Marketing Bias for ATE Division

£20,000 plus car

Automatic Testing Equipment is critical in the field of high technology products and offers considerable growth prospects. In order to maximise the potential MTL requires an able, commercially aware General Manager for the ATE Division.

MTL is a successful and profitable company which in just eight years has established itself as a leading European Micro-electronic Test Centre. In addition, we distribute a wide range of sophisticated equipment and provide extensive advanced testing facilities.

The successful candidate needs to be a dynamic individual, capable of understanding the basic principles of ATE and the appropriate market sectors. He must be an effective communicator at all levels both inside and outside the company and be capable of managing this important company activity.

Responsibilities include the sales and support of a range of ATE products in the UK and Europe; development of sales/marketing policy and strategies to include the penetration of markets for the existing and new ATE systems.

Please write in confidence, enclosing a CV, to Mr David Cowell, MTL Microtesting Limited, Test House, Mill Lane, Alton, Hants, GU34 2QG, or telephone Mrs Penny Smillie on Alton 88022 for further details.

Personnel Officer

For an international construction company at its Head Office in West London. Applicants should preferably have experience in the field of civil engineering and building construction and be interested in developing their career in the field of training and technical interviewing.

This vacancy offers a progressive career and the successful applicant in addition to a good salary would receive a range of benefits to be expected when working with a major international organisation.

**Austin
Knight
Advertising**

THE TIMES THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 27 1984

UATES

g
ing?**HORIZONS****The Times guide to career development**
Keeping a cool head

An aura of exclusivity and secrecy surrounds the business of headhunting. It masks the unromantic truth - they are marketers of jobs - albeit to the powerful and ambitious. These upmarket recruitment agencies cover less than the top 5 per cent of the market and only positions offering salaries of more than £20,000. "We're a selling operation," says David Diehl, the chairman of Headrich and Struggles, one of Britain's leading companies. "But because the product we're selling is so esoteric and the people we're selling to, so limited, we go direct rather than through the mass media."

So when the stave and persuasive voice at the end of the line announces "I'm a headhunter, are you free to talk?" the first piece of advice is *caveat emptor*. If he or she does not tell you straight away where he found your name - and the reliable companies undoubtedly would - you should ask. It is best to put to rest any doubts you might have about his identity or trustworthiness by stalling his request for an interview and checking his credentials first.

This can be done most easily by referring to the executive grapevine, or Kogan Page's Personnel and Training Databook. You can also call the headhunter back on the phone number he has given you, to check he is not a complete fly-by-night.

If you are interested in the proposition, or just flattered to be asked and intrigued to know what is behind the call, a job and candidate specification should be available; if one is not available, there needs to be a good reason.

Should you proceed?

It is unlikely that you will be given the name of the client at this stage, you may just be told that it is, for example, a world leader in cosmetics. But some well-judged questions on corporate strategy, organization, or on its products, may evoke some telling clues. The name should be given at the interview. If, as in some cases, the search has been instigated without the incumbent knowing he is being removed, nothing may be revealed until you have met the client.

There is another reason to look hard at the headhunter's approach. In an industry with a few large and respectable companies, and a plethora of small ones, cowboys have roamed, using secrecy for unscrupulous ends. Some have acted as executive spies, hunting out research or market data for competitors.

An almost certainly exceptional case involved a chairman who set headhunters on to his fellow directors,

Nick Kochan looks at the perils and pleasures of being headhunted

on the suspicion (correct, as it turned out) that they were looking for other jobs. If the name is not familiar, and does not appear in the standard reference sources, it might be prudent to think again about whether to proceed.

About half the people approached go on to the first interview, although not all are seriously interested in a move. "Some come along for the ego trip," says Diehl. "They want to get known to you, in case there is something better next time."

At the interview, the applicant must be alert to revealing sensitive details, and work on the assumption that "everything told to the headhunter, he will share with the client. The headhunter works as an agent of the employer," warns Philip Schofield, editor of *Personnel Executive* magazine.

Richard Addis, of British headhunters Tyzack, says he would always ask if there is some information that he cannot pass to the client. He understands the need to withhold profit figures or sensitive research. "But if there is something in your background that is not to your credit, and you want to disguise it, then I'm going to inquire about it, and the client will want to know."

At the interview the headhunter will expect to go through a tough grilling about the company, its operations, and any impending changes in personnel or structure. In many cases they do, says Diehl. "Candidates who are high flyers are immensely fussy. They'll put you through the hoops. They often go through several years' annual reports, and want to know the background to every blip in the figures."

If the candidate successfully passes the interview stage, he should reach the short list to see the client. A question about the number of rivals might reveal that you are the last of forty that have been considered and turned down, suggesting that the client doesn't know what he wants. Or if you are the only one on it, it is either that you are very good indeed, or else that everybody knows something that you don't.

A lot of people who would like to receive that call, but don't, write in to

headhunters, asking to go on their lists. Is it worth the postage? Headrich and Struggles puts all 2,500 letters that it receives each month on computer, sifts them at the end of the year and might hang on to the CVs of what Diehl calls "BYES" - bright young executives. They could be followed up later when the candidates are no longer so green and have reached suitably elevated and well-paid positions.

Korn Ferry, a leading company in the UK, but with headquarters in the US, takes a more charitable view. "If we have the right job, there's no discrimination," says an official.

Unemployed executives face a particularly hard time breaking into the headhunting circuit. "Why was it him?" is the sort of albatross hung round their necks. Diehl says he has sympathy for the top man whose company is taken over and he can't or won't stay on. The out-of-work executive would not get useful general career advice from a headhunter believes Schofield.

Certain consolation

Headhunters have become involved in a part of the general selection procedure that is increasingly the rule rather than the exception. This is the use of psychological and other forms of testing. It is quite likely that companies who could offer these facilities. American companies in particular use headhunters as executive shills as well as searchers.

Candidates may have to spend half a day with an industrial psychologist where numeracy and personality will be tested in a series of multiple choice papers. Diehl does not recommend using these to an employer, unless there is a dead-heat for the job, or if the employer wants a fail-safe.

"People should be judged on the companies they have turned round not their mother complexes," he says. He understands the feelings of an executive turned down for a responsible job on the basis of such a test.

Europeans and German companies in particular, take the testing a step further by asking for a graphologist's report to be submitted with the headhunter's own assessment. "We usually come to the same conclusion," says Addis.

For the executive who falls at this hurdle, there is one consolation: he never asked to be considered. For the candidate who passes with flying colours, he equally can take it or leave it. They are the lucky few.

Industrial Automation Sales and Marketing Opportunities

General Electric Industrial Automation Europe the European division for the Industrial Electronics Business Group of General Electric is moving fast towards achieving its objective of becoming Europe's foremost suppliers of industrial automation systems. It has shown dynamic growth in the design, development and manufacture of machine tool CNC programmable controls, intelligent vision systems, flexible manufacturing systems, microprocessor applications and materials handling systems and robotics.

To respond to these dramatic developments, the following new positions in the rapidly expanding sales and marketing team have been created.

Marketing Engineers - Programmable Controls

Frankfurt, Germany Salary Negotiable West Germany £14,000-£17,000+ car

Creative marketers are needed to develop the PC market on an industry wide basis throughout Europe. As part of a closely knit team, you will identify specific target segments and applications, assisting in the development of strategic and operational plans in support of sales activities.

There are three positions based in Frankfurt; a PC Product Manager, who will provide European product development input to R&D and Engineering; and two engineers, concentrating on the Automotive and Food/Process Industries. For these three appointments a good command of another European language will be important. In Daventry, U.K., due to the size of the expanding market, we also require an engineer to concentrate on the Petrochemical/Chemical industries.

Field Sales Engineers - Programmable Controls

Scotland: Southern Home Counties £11,000-£14,000+ car

For these vacancies we are looking for Sales Engineers who are graduates or qualified to HNC level or equivalent, who must have had at least two years experience in the Sales and Application of Software based control systems to the industrial market. If you are flexible and determined to succeed in this highly competitive and rapidly expanding market then you will find the rewards and career prospects outstanding.

Sales Trainees - Programmable Controls Electrical, Electronic Engineers/Graduates

Initially, Daventry, Northamptonshire £8,000-£11,000+ car

Are you an engineer who is energetic and also has creative flair? Then why not capitalise on these skills in selling to the rapidly expanding Programmable Control Market in the field of Industrial Automation. Any previous experience in software based control systems will be useful, but by no means essential as you will be given full product sales and on-the-job training lasting 12-18 months at our Manufacturing Automation Sales Operation in Daventry before being assigned to a specific location in the United Kingdom.

For all the above positions the remuneration package includes a company car, bonus scheme and relocation expenses where appropriate. Travel at short notice to other locations both at home and abroad may be required from time-to-time.

Please write with full C.V. to Peter Robinson, Manager, Employee Relations, International General Electric Company of New York, Shortlands, Hammersmith, London W6 8BX.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
USA

JPM 11/11/84 150

THE TIMES THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 27 1984

General Appointments

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374



Key opportunity for self-motivated industrial sales professional with prospects to advance to Sales Director within 4-5 years

SALES MANAGER - SPECIALITY CHEMICALS

£17,500-£24,000 + CAR

**WESTERN HOME COUNTIES****MAJOR INTERNATIONAL DIVERSIFIED CHEMICALS GROUP**

We invite applications from graduates or equivalent, aged 30-45, who must have had a minimum of eight years successfully selling industrial/technical products (eg rubber, plastics, hi-tech chemical process products) to major industrial users, ideally including automotive and building. At least 3 years sales management experience is essential. The selected candidate, who will report to the Sales Director, will be responsible for selling personally to major accounts and for effectively controlling and motivating an established team of about five sales people. Other aspects of this appointment include price policy, planning and budgets. A high level of drive, commercial awareness and strong negotiating skills are essential. Initial salary negotiable £17,500-£24,000 plus company car, non-contributory pension, free life assurance and assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference SM4290/TT to the Managing Director:

Important career appointment - prospect of early opportunity to take responsibility for major research projects - profit sharing

ECONOMICS GRADUATES - INTERNATIONAL MINERAL MARKETS

£8,000-£13,500

**LONDON****ONE OF THE WORLD'S LEADING BUSINESS CONSULTANTS - SPECIALISING IN MINERALS AND METAL RESEARCH**

We invite applications from graduates, aged 22-30, who have acquired either a first or second class degree in Economics, preferably with skills in quantitative analysis or a foreign language, who have either just completed their studies or gained some post-qualification experience in economic analysis. The successful candidate will be responsible to a team leader and will work on the production of forecasts, market reports, newsletters and consultancy projects. A familiarisation training period will be provided. Up to 20% overseas travel is common among senior staff, visiting Commercial Directors and Managers of basic industries. A natural enquiring mind, a deep interest in economic analysis and the ability to collate and interpret data in a clear and lucid manner both in writing and orally are of key importance. The company is expanding in its own areas of specialisation and is looking for opportunities to expand into new areas. Initial salary negotiable, £8,000-£13,500 + contributory pension, free life assurance, and assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference EGIM4291/TT to the Managing Director:

SERVICE ENGINEERS - HEAVY EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

SPECIALLY NEGOTIABLE AND SUBSTANTIAL SALARY AND BENEFITS PACKAGES

PEOPLES' REPUBLIC OF CHINA COLOMBIA, SOUTH AMERICA**HEAVY EARTHMOVING AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT COMPANY, SUBSIDIARY OF MAJOR INTERNATIONAL U.S. BASED GROUP**

For these two vacancies, we invite applications from engineers who must either be university/polytechnic graduates in an appropriate engineering discipline or time-served and qualified engineers. Selected Service Representatives (Engineers) will have a minimum of five years' experience in the maintenance of large equipment used in open-pit mining or comparable equipment such as diesel electric locomotives. These vacancies are based in remote locations in the above two countries, therefore successful candidates will need to be rugged, independent and self motivated individuals, with no impediment to obtaining visas permitting entry to either of these countries plus current passports. Detailed character references will also be required. The salary and benefits packages which our Client will specially negotiate are expected to be highly competitive. Applications in strict confidence under reference SE 16041 will be forwarded unopened to our Client unless you list companies to which they should not be sent in a covering letter marked for the attention of the Security Manager:

CAMPBELL - JOHNSTON RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING LTD, 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH.

WALES

British Cellos Cyrenes Wales Tourist Board

Director of Development

The Board wishes to appoint a Director to be responsible for discharging its statutory duty to encourage the development of the many facets of the tourist industry in Wales.

The successful candidate will need to be able to demonstrate an ability:

To visualise and create financially viable development initiatives in a wide range of tourism projects while having regard to cultural and environmental considerations;

To help realise these initiatives by encouraging partnership enterprise between local authorities, private industry and other public agencies.

To discharge these responsibilities the postholder will lead a team of development/research staff who are responsible for new initiatives in tourism, for encouraging the improvement of existing accommodation and attractions and for ensuring that the conditions to realise the full potential of the tourist industry are created.

It is desirable that candidates be professionally or technically qualified in a relevant field.

The position is offered within the British Tourist Board's salary range Grade II - £12,895 to £17,322 (under review). Commencing salary will depend on experience and qualifications.

Please write for an application form which should be completed and returned by 22 October 1984 to:

The Secretary, Wales Tourist Board, Brunel House, 2 Fitzalan Road, Cardiff, CF2 1UY.

Are you

- ★ A Principal grade Whitehall official?
- ★ A senior member of a government affairs consultancy?
- ★ An in-house government affairs advisor?
- ★ A trained lawyer with government experience?

Westminster-based firm, part of a rapidly-growing group of companies, seeks very experienced Executive with sound knowledge of government to act as consultant to companies, interest groups and foreign governments on monitoring of and advocacy on public policy and legislation.

Only those willing to exercise considerable initiative and personal responsibility should apply. Salary negotiable. Attractive benefits.

For details write with career history to:

Box 0341 W, The Times

Clearing**Bank****Marketing****A Major Opportunity**

The Co-operative Bank plc, is recognised as being innovative and aggressive in its approach to all aspects of product design, delivery and organisational development.

To maintain the forward thrust of the Bank's success in recent years, the Bank needs to appoint an **ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER, MARKETING** who will have overall responsibility for the formulation and implementation of marketing strategies and budgets, public relations policy and for all aspects of the corporate planning function.

Reporting directly to the Chief General Manager, the job holder will direct established teams of specialists in the constituent disciplines of marketing research, advertising, public relations and corporate planning and will require to interface effectively at all levels within the organisation, the commercial sector and the media.

This post will attract a Clearing Bank reward package, commensurate with the responsibilities involved. This will include a base salary of at least £24,000 p.a. Candidates who have a significant track record of achievement (preferably in the financial services sector) should, in the first instance apply confidentially to:

Mr. K. R. Grint, Head of Personnel, Co-operative Bank plc, P.O. Box 101, 1 Balloon Street, Manchester M60 4EP.

We are an equal opportunity employer.



1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 20100 20101 20102 20103 20104 20105 20106 20107 20108 20109 20110 20111 20112 20113 20114 20115 20116 20117

General Appointments

Trainer - Life Assurance

c £15,000 + Car and Concessionary Mortgage Facilities

The Abbey National Building Society is taking a strong lead expanding and improving upon its High Street services. This initiative is particularly relevant to the quality of advice which we give to our customers about life assurance.

To further enhance this area of service we require someone to direct training from Head Office, to set standards of knowledge required by the relevant staff and ensure the achievement of these standards.

He/she should have had Sales experience in the Insurance industry, some previous technical training experience, and be at least ACHI qualified. The successful candidate should be able to interface with people of senior status in Insurance companies and within the Society. Tact and persuasiveness are essential.

Reporting to the Manager, Training and Development, you'll have frequent contact with our Insurance Services Department. From time to time you should be prepared to work away from home. And as the Society's Training Center is re-locating to Milton Keynes in early 1985, you should also be prepared to relocate to that area at that time. The position is an excellent opportunity for someone who wishes to use their training skills in a new venture and get results.

The starting salary, depending on experience will be around £15,000 per annum which includes London allowance. Other benefits include concessionary mortgages, car, staff pension scheme and subsidised BUPA membership. Relocation assistance will be given where appropriate. Closing date for applications - October 8th 1984.

For an application form and job description please write or telephone quoting reference IS/C/68.

Personnel Department, Abbey National Building Society, United Kingdom House, 180 Oxford Street, London WIN 8AN. Telephone: 01-637 3483 Ext. 3473.



**HI-TECH
COMMUNICATIONS
GRADUATE SALES
£12,000 PA O.T.E.
+ CAR**

Job Description: Selling sophisticated Text Display Radiopaging equipment.

Remuneration: £5,500 plus car, plus commission. On target earnings a realistic £12,000 pa. No upper limit on earnings.

Location: Based North London, selling within GLC area.

INTER-CITY PAGING LTD is one of three independent companies licensed by the Department of Trade & Industry to operate national wide-area paging in the UK.

Text display paging is a rapidly expanding business communications market. IPL will start its operation in the London area about mid-October this year and is looking for sales men and women to spearhead its attack on this very exciting but demanding business area.

Product and Sales Training will be provided. The main requirements are a commitment to succeed and an ability to converse fluently and comfortably with top level managers. A technical background is not required.

Please apply in writing, with CV to:

**K. D. G. Rooney, BA, MSA, Director of Marketing,
Inter-City Paging Limited, Marsh House,
500 Montagu Road, London N9 8UR.**

**Accounts Office
Manager**

To control full set of books including
control cash ledger, MCR machine
and a day to day administration.
Please write with CV and salary
requirements to: Mr. J. H. Parker,
Parker & Partners Ltd., 18 Parkhouse St, London SE5 7TQ.

**UPMARKET
SPANISH PROPERTY**

Company wants experienced
Telephone Sales Person for
London, SW1, office. High
income potential.
Call 730 8040 for details

TWO LEVELS

Sales manager required with at least
5 years in life insurance, property
Broker - treaty accountants plus
prospect of more varied responsibilities.

Salary £5750 + bonus.

Apply in writing to Mr R. Barber,
D & F Fleet & Co Ltd, Underhill House,
Mincing Lane, London EC3M 7EQ.

REPRESENTATIVE to administer our
Tourism business, quoted in
keeping. French speaking, good social
abilities, hard worker, able to
work independently. Good future
prospects. Call ASAP 01-441 0122.

GRAPHIC - We recruit
professionals for your search.
Creative, colour, computer,
personality/analytic tests and seminars.
0253-6742757 24hrs.

Banking and Accountancy Appointments

COMPANY ADMINISTRATION/FINANCE IN MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

KIA is a small but dynamic management consultancy which has achieved an enviable reputation and success in the service industries and more particularly the financial industry across Western Europe. A planned expansion to capitalise on this has created the position of Company Secretary and Accountant, a senior management appointment responsible for all Company administration and finance.

Responsible directly to the Chief Executive, the job-holder will be based in our London NW1 office but will carry responsibilities for our existing and planned activities elsewhere in Europe.

The successful candidate will have a successful administrative or accounting background in small company situations. He/she will be highly numerate and will be capable of participating in and contributing to Company developments, not only through his position as Company Secretary, but also through a keen understanding of the importance and value of management figures rather than simply conventional accountancy.

He/she must have demonstrable qualities of leadership and be able to manage a small administrative team effectively on a basis of customer needs and as a support to the consultancy staff. Salary will be according to experience but will be in the region of £12,000/14,000. There is a profit sharing bonus.

Apply in the first instance to Ken Irons, Chief Executive, or phone Jill McKenzie for an application form.

KIA MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
9, PARKWAY, LONDON, NW1 7PG
Tel: 01-267 0231



ACCOUNTS PERSON

Accounts person required for busy architectural and design group based near Chelsea. The successful applicant must be fully conversant with all aspects of accounts to final stage, capable of taking responsibility and working on own initiative. A knowledge of computerised accounts systems would be advantageous, but not essential. Salary £10,500 negotiable.

Replies, enclosing CV, to:

**MISS ALISON BETT,
13 CHELSEA EMBANKMENT,
LONDON, SW3 4LA.**

**GRADUATES
£7,000 + study leave**

Leading consumer goods company seeks commercially minded university graduates to train as Accountants in London. Generous study assistance and good career prospects are guaranteed. Contact:

Management Personnel
67-68 New Bond Street
London W1Y 9DF
Tel: 01-488 1634

**TWO EXCELLENT
PEOPLE REQUIRED**

Experience irrelevant
23+
Based in London

If you are self-starting and would like to run your own business you are probably the right person to work as one of our two newly recruited financial advisers in Covent Garden.

Please today & speak to
Peter Price
01-240 2184

Public Appointments

Association of
Metropolitan Authorities

Secretary of the Association

The present Secretary retires in Spring 1985 and the Association is seeking a person of outstanding ability to succeed. Applicants of any discipline should be capable of leading the secretariat, advising the Association and its committees on a wide range of public administration, local government and financial matters, and of organising policy discussions with government at the highest level. Salary £41,235 per annum. The Association is an equal opportunities employer.

Further details and application forms from the Association, 36 Old Queen Street, London, SW1H 9JE. Telephone: 01-222 8100, Ext 250. Closing date 17th October, 1984.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS MANAGER NORTHERN EUROPE

Stemming from the belief that private sector companies should be involved in facing and resolving social issues, Levi Strauss has established community involvement teams in most of its locations in the U.K., Ireland and Scandinavia. We are actively engaged in strengthening the economies of our local communities, by involvement in Enterprise Agencies and by finding and stimulating community businesses and training initiatives.

As a result of promotion we have a vacancy for an individual with the personal qualities of leadership and understanding to manage community affairs. The right person will be a first class communicator, self-motivated and an effective administrator. Appropriate experience should include practical, successful involvement in community/charity work in addition to involvement with professional organisations. Experience of dealing with appropriate government and public bodies, and private sector companies is essential.

This appointment is positioned at the middle management level within the Company and an attractive salary and fringe benefits will be offered.

If you think you meet all these criteria please write, enclosing a curriculum vitae (which should provide details of your practical achievements and current salary), to Andrew Patrick, Personnel Manager, Levi Strauss Northern Europe, Drive, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 5JG.



QUALITY NEVER GOES OUT OF STYLE

The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Appointment of Secretary-General

The RICS is the leading body of the profession of the land in the United Kingdom. It has 72,000 members and employs 200 staff, of whom the Secretary-General is the chief executive and principal adviser to the Officers, Councils and Committees.

The interests of the Institution include the planning, valuation, development, marketing and management of land and buildings, both urban and rural, construction cost economics, building technology and surveying and mapping (including mineral and hydrographic surveying). Over 9,000 members practise overseas in more than 100 countries.

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary-General which falls vacant in July 1985.

Preferred age 40-50 years (retirement at 60)

Salary not less than £35,000 p.a.

Pension arrangements by negotiation.

Forms of application together with further information about the RICS and the post may be obtained from: The Secretary-General, The RICS, 12 Great George Street, Parliament Square, London SW1P 3AD. (Telephone 01-222 7000). Closing date 31 October 1984.

Sales and Marketing

Manager of Purchasing

IMCO Services, a Division of Halliburton Manufacturing and Services Ltd, international supplier of oilwell drilling fluids, products and services, is seeking a qualified individual for this position to be based in London. The position will be responsible for the acquisition and initial distribution of drilling mud products and oilfield chemicals for the Eastern Hemisphere.

The successful candidate must be familiar with the industry and have substantial purchasing experience, preferably in a managerial capacity. We are looking for a person aged 30-50, educated to degree level, seeking a real career opportunity. Generous salary offered to right applicant.

Interested individuals should submit a summary of earnings and professional history, in confidence, to:

Ms. Merle Richardson
Halliburton Mfg. & Serv. Ltd.,
17 Hanover Square, London, W1R 0EL



American Holdings Limited

Rapidly expanding holding company seeks young ambitious and aggressive Sales Director with experience in the polythene industry. Age 30+. Salary negotiable.

Reply in confidence:

The Chairman
American Holdings Ltd.
47 Upper Grosvenor St
London W1X 9PG

I ANSWERED THIS AD 7 YEARS AGO...

My first full year in this business was at the age of 42 after a successful career in another industry. Having never sold before, I had the same reservations that you probably have now, but borrowed a book of prospectus to help me understand what I was getting into. My book has since risen by 600% and I under-pinned my sales performance by providing a worldwide service. I have no redundancy fears, am paid exactly what I'm worth and have all the advantages of running my own business without any of the hassles. The same opportunity is available to you now and I urge you to phone one of my colleagues to enquire further (TTEW).

Call 100 today and ask for "FIRESTONE ACHIEVEMENT" and speak personally to one of our Branch Management Team in major towns and cities throughout U.K. including Northern Ireland.

SUNSHINE SALES
We sell high quality Property Investments. Professional, trained mobile negotiator to work from home. Send C.V. and £10 to: George Knight - Overseas.

You may now use your Access or Visa Card when placing your advertising

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear
and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

- 6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewer with television sets without the teletext facility.
- 6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Dixie RX at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hour. Regional news at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme preview at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; phone-in medical advice between 8.30 and 9.00.
- 9.00 Cavalcade. Part one of a behind-the-scenes record of how amateur extras joined with the professional cast of Farnham's Redgrave Theatre for a production of Noel Coward's play, Cavalcade. 9.30 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Chloe Ashcroft (r).
- 10.50 International Go! The Sunbury World Matchplay Championship from Wentworth Golf Club. Twelve of the world's top golfers compete for a first prize of £45,000. Introduced by Harry Carpenter with commentary by Peter Alliss, Clive Clark, Bruce Critchley, Alex Hay and Mark McCormack.
- 12.30 News After Noon with Molca Stuart and Michael Sullivan. The weather prospects come from Michael Fitch 12.57 Regional news (London and Scotland). Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles.
- 1.00 Pebble Mill at One with guests Ralph Steadman and Radio One presenter and producer John Watters who is the first guest in a new regular monthly series reviewing the events both public and personal of the past four weeks. 1.45 Postman Pat (r).
- 2.00 Writers' Houses. Dannie Abse at Laughton, the home of Dylan Thomas (r).
- 2.15 Racing from Ascot. Coverage of the Clarence House Maiden Stakes (2.30); the Hoover Fillies (3.05); the Diamond Stakes (3.40) 3.45 Regional news (not London).
- 3.50 Play School, presented by Stuart McGurran. 4.10 Mighty Mouse (r) 4.15 Beat the Teacher. Quiz game 4.30 Huckleberry Finn and His Friends. The final part of the adventure based on the books by Mark Twain (r).
- 4.35 John Craven's Newsworld. 5.00 Big Ben with Simon Groves and Janet Ellis (Ceefax titles). 5.25 Harry the Cat 5.30 Grange Hill. Episode four (r) (Ceefax titles). 5.50 Weather.
- 6.00 News. 6.30 London Plus.
- 6.55 Tomorrow's World includes news of a drug for the overweight; a flying tire extender; and a search for an extraterrestrial life.
- 7.20 To the Dogs Pups introduced by Mike Smith and Peter Powell.
- 8.00 The Magnificent Evans. The fashion photographer decides to create a Welsh version of the Pirelli calendar (Ceefax titles).
- 8.30 The Hot Shoe Show. Song and dance and comedy plus guests, the inspirational Choir.
- 9.00 News with John Humphrys.
- 9.25 Bird of Prey 2. The final episode and Henry discovers he is on the "hit list" of La Pouvier's hired assassin, Roche (Ceefax titles).
- 10.15 Heart of the Matter. David Jessel asks how justified are the British police in using plastic bullets as a means of controlling civil disorder.
- 10.50 Tame, Jimmy Perry remembers, among others, Wilson, Kippax and Betty and Rawicz at Lancaster.
- 11.20 Out of the Underline. Families from Norfolk and Wales discuss their working and leisure lives.
- 11.30 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

- 6.25 Good Morning Britain. Presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; sport at 6.30 and 7.30; *Big Daddy*, from 6.45; exercises at 6.45 and 8.30; the day's amusements at 5.51; *Popeye* cartoon at 7.22; pop video at 7.54; inside Angie Best's house at 8.15; film reviews at 8.34; children's hits at 8.45; survival tips for parents at 9.05.
- 1.00 ITV/LONDON
- 9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 Schools: Middle English. 9.45 Maths: Halving and doubling. 10.05 Living in a town. 10.23 Various aspects of design. 10.40 Electronics. 11.02 The life of a young West Indian boy. 11.18 The design of houses. 11.36 The control of money supply.
- 12.00 Buttercup Builders. The first of a new series about a troupe of small animals. 12.16 Monocle and Co with guest Pam Ayres. 12.30 The Sullivans.
- 1.00 News at One with Leonard Park. 1.20 Thames News from Robin Houston. 1.30 Falcon Crest. Dinner talk reveals that Osbourne has been murdered.
- 2.00 Daytime. Topical conversation chaired by Sarah Kennedy. This afternoon's subject is holiday violence against Britons. 3.40 Take the High Road. Drama on the Scottish highland estate of Glencaroch. 3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 Sons and Daughters. Steamy goings-on among the Palmer and Hamilton households.
- 4.00 Buttercup Builders. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Tower. 4.20 Passport to Treasure. The first of a new series in which John M. Parry visits National Trust properties up and down the land, beginning with Eridge in North Wales (Odeon titles, page 170). 4.45 Spooky. The first of five plays on a supernatural theme (r). 5.15 Blockbusters.
- 5.45 News. 6.00 Thames News. 6.25 Thames Sport presented by Steve Rider from Richmond Ice Rink on the third and final day of the St Helier Ice Skating International. There are highlights from last night's exhibition programme performed by Robin Cousins and a preview of tonight's free dances and men's competitions.
- 6.45 Crossroads. More romance and drama from the motel.
- 7.10 Knight Rider. Part one of a two-part adventure. Mouth of the Snake, in which Michael Knight and his indestructible vehicle investigate the murder of a government lawyer.
- 8.00 Duty Free. Comedy series about two couples on a package holiday to Spain.
- 8.30 Hotel. Drama from a swish San Francisco hotel where, this week, the owner is blamed for the death of a man who fell from scaffolding around the hotel, two years earlier.
- 9.30 TV Eye Chief Comptroller on Trial. An examination of the long-running row between the Child Constabulary of Derbyshire, Mr Parker, suspended from duties because of alleged financial irregularities, and the Labour-controlled Derbyshire County Council.
- 10.00 News at Ten.
- 10.30 Ice Skating. The free dances and the men's free-skating sections of the St Helier International.
- 11.30 Crying Out Loud. Fifty young people discuss a subject that affects them most. Tonight - Work.
- 12.00 Portrait of a Legend. A profile of Tony Orlando.
- 12.25 Night Thoughts.



Douglas Cummings: Life of an Orchestra (BBC2, 9.25pm)

BBC 2

- 6.05 Open University: Pure Maths: The Exam. 6.30 Conformation in Proteins: 2.6.5 Evolution: Man. 7.30 Is Social Science Really Necessary? 7.45 Graphics, Networks and Design. Ends at 8.10. 9.00 Ceefax.
- 9.20 Buttercup Builders. The first of a new series about a troupe of small animals. 12.16 Monocle and Co with guest Pam Ayres. 12.30 The Sullivans.
- 1.00 News at One with Leonard Park. 1.20 Thames News from Robin Houston. 1.30 Falcon Crest. Dinner talk reveals that Osbourne has been murdered.
- 2.00 Daytime. Topical conversation chaired by Sarah Kennedy. This afternoon's subject is holiday violence against Britons. 3.40 Take the High Road. Drama on the Scottish highland estate of Glencaroch. 3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 Sons and Daughters. Steamy goings-on among the Palmer and Hamilton households.
- 4.00 Buttercup Builders. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Tower. 4.20 Passport to Treasure. The first of a new series in which John M. Parry visits National Trust properties up and down the land, beginning with Eridge in North Wales (Odeon titles, page 170). 4.45 Spooky. The first of five plays on a supernatural theme (r). 5.15 Blockbusters.
- 5.45 News. 6.00 Thames News. 6.25 Thames Sport presented by Steve Rider from Richmond Ice Rink on the third and final day of the St Helier Ice Skating International. There are highlights from last night's exhibition programme performed by Robin Cousins and a preview of tonight's free dances and men's competitions.
- 6.45 Crossroads. More romance and drama from the motel.
- 7.10 Knight Rider. Part one of a two-part adventure. Mouth of the Snake, in which Michael Knight and his indestructible vehicle investigate the murder of a government lawyer.
- 8.00 Duty Free. Comedy series about two couples on a package holiday to Spain.
- 8.30 Hotel. Drama from a swish San Francisco hotel where, this week, the owner is blamed for the death of a man who fell from scaffolding around the hotel, two years earlier.
- 9.30 TV Eye Chief Comptroller on Trial. An examination of the long-running row between the Child Constabulary of Derbyshire, Mr Parker, suspended from duties because of alleged financial irregularities, and the Labour-controlled Derbyshire County Council.
- 10.00 News at Ten.
- 10.30 Ice Skating. The free dances and the men's free-skating sections of the St Helier International.
- 11.30 Crying Out Loud. Fifty young people discuss a subject that affects them most. Tonight - Work.
- 12.00 Portrait of a Legend. A profile of Tony Orlando.
- 12.25 Night Thoughts.

● Two of tonight's documentaries, one about an orchestra, the other about a newspaper, illustrate the truism that one man's misfortune can be another's lucky break. And, in both cases, the surprised beneficiary was a television producer. HOW TO WIN NEWSPAPERS AND INFLUENCE PEOPLE (BBC2, 8pm) is both the first film in David Ougan's series about entrepreneurs and the first of two films about the *Daily Mirror*. DOUGIE AND THE GALA (BBC2, 9.25pm) is the second film in Jenny Barracough's marvelous series about the London Symphony Orchestra. First, the *Minority*, it was the *Majority*. Now, the *Londoner*. *Doyle Dane Bernbach*, appointed as chairman of the Mirror Group Newspapers, was busily at work on his plan for the flotation of shares in the group and trying to get staff and unions to agree a "no

strikes" deal that Mr Dugan was equally busily at work making his film about Mr Thornton's blueprint for repairing cracks in the Mirror. Suddenly, dramatically, Mr Dugan's story was turned on its head: Mr Thornton was cut and Robert Maxwell was in. In *Seamlessly*, Mr Dugan stitched together the original story of Mr Thornton's fight to reinvigorate the Mirror and the new story of Mr Maxwell's take-over of the group. Tonight's film is the result, and it is as hard-bitten as any newspaper drama to come out of Hollywood. You will have to decide yourself, however, which are the heroes, and which the villains. Next week's film sees Mr Maxwell, now firmly in the saddle, directing a circulation war.

CHOICE

● DOUGIE AND THE GALA (BBC2, 9.25pm) provides the tears to set against the blood and sweat in the Robert Maxwell story. When the London Symphony Orchestra was planning a fund-raising gala, its principal cellist Douglas Cummings, a much-loved friend of a man, was struck down by a stroke and nearly died. Producer Jenny Barracough kept his two kettles on the boil, the slow recovery of the cellist and the complicated planning of the gala. Not sufficiently as any newspaper drama to come out of Hollywood. You will have to decide yourself, however, which are the heroes, and which the villains. Next week's film sees Mr Maxwell, now firmly in the saddle, directing a circulation war.

Peter Davalle

Haydn's Symphony No 41 (L'Estro Armonico);

8.05 Morning Concert (contd): Johann Strauss's Tales from the Vienna Woods; Lanner; Berkely's Sextet; Op 47; Wieniawski's Violin Concerto No 2 (Perman/Pars Orchestra).^r

8.05 This Week's Composers: Szymanowski and Panufnik. The latter's *Sinfonia Matrica*; 1977; and the former's *Sinfonia Concertante* (Symphony No 4) and Mazurkas Op 50 No 12 and Op 62 No 1 (the composer at the piano).

10.00 Orchestral Music: Felicia Blumenthal with the Turn Orchestra under Zedda plays Violin Piano Concerto in G minor.^r

10.40 Estate and Garden: Julian Pitton

Music and Gardens: Person play Lennox Berkeley's Sonatas; Astrid Copland's Duet; Joseph Stoker's Sonatas.^r

11.20 Film and Family Favourites: Wim Wenders' one, BBC SO (under Pritchard) play Elgar's Variations on an Original Theme (Enigma).^r

11.50 Six Continents: Foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC.

12.10 Concert: part two: Strauss's Symphonie Domestica.^r

1.05 Bristol Lunchtime Concert: Peter Gilligan's *Chromatic Fantasy and Fugue* in D minor.

1.20 Radio 4: *Country Club* featuring George Street and Country Club Disc 10.00.

1.30 Country Club: *Star Sound Extra*. Farley Granger talks to Marlene Ribow about her screen career.

1.40 Brian Matthew presents *Round Midnight* (from midnight 1.00am on Radio 3). *Country Club* (from 1.30am on Radio 3).

4.00 Among Your Neighbours: *Farm memories* from Victoria and Edwardian times.^r

11.15 News, Unit 11.15 VHF Only - Open University: 8.30-9.00 Council of Education 11.20pm Rights and Wrongs of Modern Art. 11.40-12.00 The Climate.

Radio 2

On medium wave. 1 denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30 and at 12 midday. 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 8.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Andy Peebles including 12.30pm *Breakfast Deck*.

6.00 Sports Desk plus Racing from Ascor: 6.30 *4000 Islands* (4.40 David Hamilton); including 6.45-6.55 *Sports Deck* (Ascor); 6.55 *Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 7.00 *2nd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 7.15 *3rd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 7.30 *4th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 7.45 *5th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 7.55 *6th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 8.00 *7th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 8.15 *8th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 8.30 *9th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 8.45 *10th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 8.55 *11th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 9.00 *12th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 9.15 *13th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 9.30 *14th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 9.45 *15th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 9.55 *16th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 10.00 *17th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 10.15 *18th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 10.30 *19th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 10.45 *20th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 10.55 *21st Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 11.00 *22nd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 11.15 *23rd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 11.30 *24th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 11.45 *25th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 11.55 *26th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 12.00 *27th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 12.15 *28th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 12.30 *29th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 12.45 *30th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 12.55 *31st Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.00 *1st Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.15 *2nd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.30 *3rd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.45 *4th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *5th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *6th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *7th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *8th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *9th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *10th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *11th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *12th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *13th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *14th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *15th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *16th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *17th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *18th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *19th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *20th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *21st Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *22nd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *23rd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *24th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *25th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *26th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *27th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *28th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *29th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *30th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *31st Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *1st Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *2nd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *3rd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *4th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *5th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *6th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *7th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *8th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *9th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *10th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *11th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *12th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *13th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *14th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *15th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *16th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *17th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *18th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *19th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *20th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *21st Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *22nd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *23rd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *24th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *25th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *26th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *27th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *28th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *29th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *30th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *31st Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *1st Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *2nd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *3rd Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *4th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *5th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *6th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *7th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *8th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *9th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *10th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *11th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *12th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *13th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *14th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *15th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *16th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *17th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *18th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55 *19th Sports Deck* (Racing from Ascor); 1.55

Belgrano 'lapses' query by Owen

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Dr David Owen called yesterday for the publication of a White Paper, and a personal statement by the Prime Minister to the Commons, to enable Parliament to be given what he called a totally truthful account about the events surrounding the sinking of the General Belgrano.

In a letter to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Social Democratic Party leader asked her why she had not corrected the record of what she told the Commons on May 4, 1982, two days after the sinking, that the two destroyers accompanying the Belgrano "were not attacked in any way".

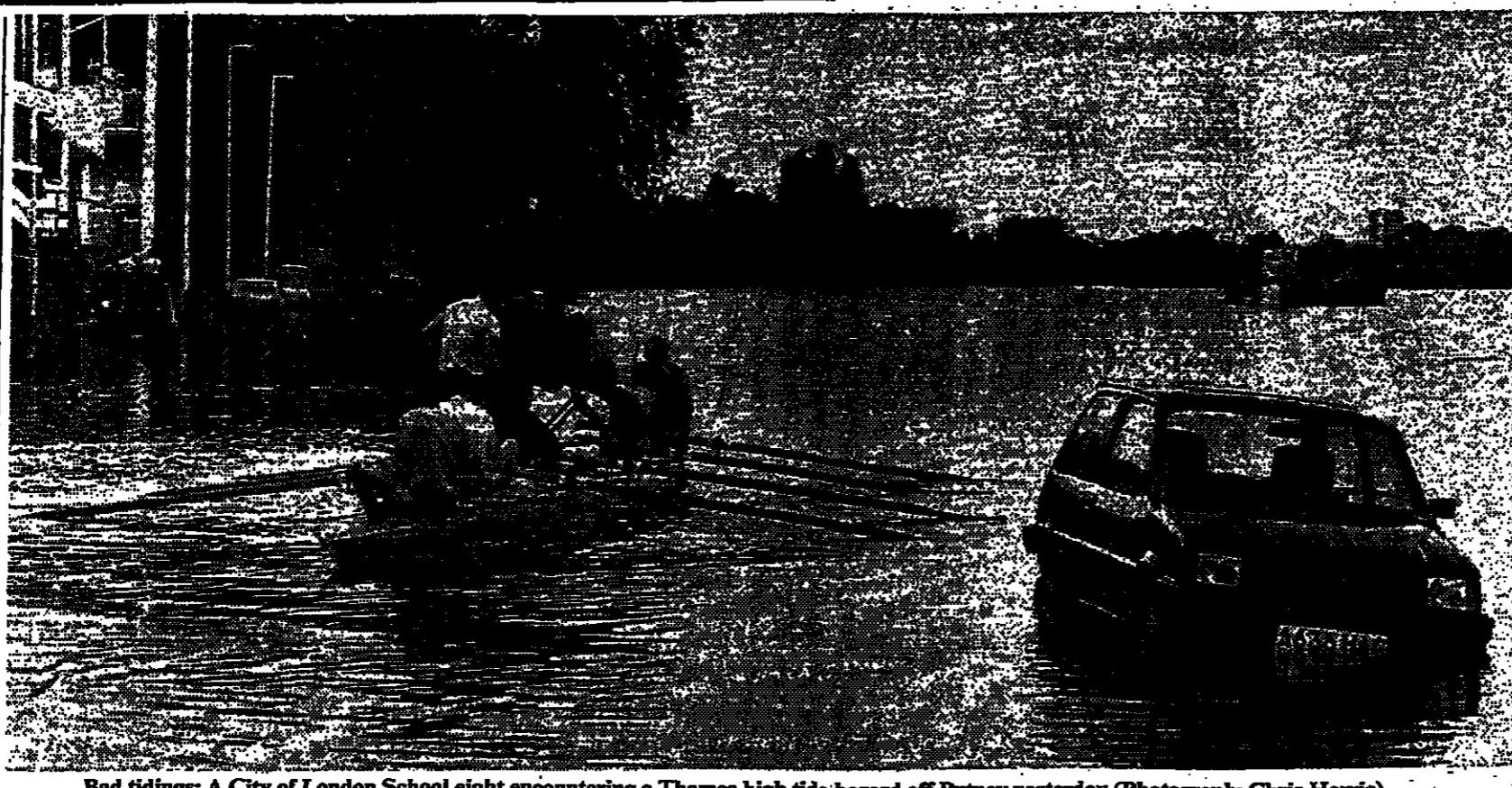
Dr Owen said that surely she had been aware of the signal by then which was sent back by HMS Conqueror that three torpedoes had been fired, two exploding on the Belgrano and one hitting one of the destroyers though not exploding.

"It is very hard to understand why during the 39 hours that elapsed from the sinking of the Belgrano and your standing up in the House of Commons to answer questions you had not been told that one torpedo had hit an escorting vessel."

Dr Owen raised other issues arising from Mrs Thatcher's letters on the Belgrano affair last week. Many people had been surprised to learn that ministers were not aware of the position and course of the Belgrano on May 2, and even more surprised to hear from Sir (then Mr) John Nott, Secretary of State for Defence at the time, that he was still unaware on May 4.

Dr Owen said that on December 16, 1982, when asked if Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow, whether the distance from the Belgrano to the nearest British surface vessel at the time the cruiser was torpedoed was known to her Majesty's Government, she had answered: "Yes".

Had she used the term "her Majesty's Government" to mean that, while civil servants in the Ministry of Defence knew, no minister was aware? If so why was information known in the Ministry of Defence not made available to ministers on May 3, especially as, according to a report in *The Times* on September 15, the Conqueror was continuing to hunt the escort destroyers.



Bad tidings: A City of London School eight encountering a Thames high tide hazard off Putney yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Minister rejects call for jail segregation

From Our Correspondent, Belfast

Mr Nicholas Scott, the Northern Ireland Office Minister with responsibility for prisons, yesterday rejected a demand of 10 "loyalist" hunger strikers in Magilligan jail, Co Londonderry, to be separated from Republicans.

In so doing, he is almost certain to have reactivated the hunger strike which they had suspended only 18 hours before, for the second time, to Magilligan, to deal with any serious incidents.

The Government could not accede to threats of a "hunger strike which, as recent experience had shown, was a weapon of which the use was fraught with danger for all in Northern Ireland.

The minister said he was assessing safety measures and considering suggestions by Mr Robinson and Mr Carson. He dismissed bluntly the idea of segregation of prisoners into Loyalist, Republican and other groups.

The Government and prison authorities were in no doubt that such a system would increase the ability of para-military organizations on both sides to operate more effectively. No government could tolerate such a situation.

Some observers were predicting with confidence that the 10 inmates would resume total fasting "to the death" after having gone for as long as 30 days with no food and only bottled water.

Maxwell defies NGA 'blackmail'

By Mark Rosselli

Robert Maxwell, the publisher of Mirror Group Newspapers, yesterday described as "foolish" a move by the National Graphical Association to have him expelled from the Labour Party.

He said that if any of his newspapers were hit by wildcat industrial action and failed to be published, he would close them down.

The print union's executive council resolved on Tuesday to ask the Labour Party conference amendments committee to move an emergency resolution expelling Mr Maxwell.

The NGA is seeking the expulsion because Mr Maxwell is seeking damages from the union after the *Daily Mirror* failed to appear on two days last November. Although Mr Maxwell did not then own the newspaper, he has continued the legal action started by the former management.

Mr Maxwell said last night that he had had two meetings with Tony Duggins, the NGA's general secretary-elect, before the union executive meeting. Mr Maxwell said that Mr Duggins had told him refusal to drop the court action would lead to industrial problems at the *Daily Mirror*, and that he had replied by calling the threat "blackmail".

But officials argued that there had had to be a lot of give and take. It was not a perfect settlement. But none could be under the circumstances.

The most likely points of contention during the next few weeks are how far Britain is justified in refusing to accept immigrants from Hongkong other than the 20,000 who have full British passports and automatic right of abode here, and how far the Chinese guarantees on the colony's future can be trusted.

But Sir Geoffrey said in a radio interview yesterday that the intention had been to reach an agreement which would maintain the stability of the prospering colony until at least the middle of the next century, and to give confidence to those who wished to remain.

Officials were also pointing last night to passages in the document which define it as legally binding, and to the amount of detail which it contains.

One failure of the British negotiating team, led at first by Sir Percy Cradock as ambassador in Peking, and then by his successor, Sir Richard Evans, was the right for the new form of quasi-British status in the territory to be handed down to children born after July 1, 1997.

But officials argued that there was no agreement on the outcome philosophically.

Chorus of approval for Hongkong deal

Continued from page 1

people can try to reject the settlement and approach 1997 with none at all, or accept this as the best that could be achieved.

The most likely points of contention during the next few weeks are how far Britain is justified in refusing to accept immigrants from Hongkong other than the 20,000 who have full British passports and automatic right of abode here, and how far the Chinese guarantees on the colony's future can be trusted.

But Sir Geoffrey said in a radio interview yesterday that the intention had been to reach an agreement which would maintain the stability of the prospering colony until at least the middle of the next century, and to give confidence to those who wished to remain.

Officials were also pointing last night to passages in the document which define it as legally binding, and to the amount of detail which it contains.

One failure of the British negotiating team, led at first by Sir Percy Cradock as ambassador in Peking, and then by his successor, Sir Richard Evans, was the right for the new form of quasi-British status in the territory to be handed down to children born after July 1, 1997.

But officials argued that there was no agreement on the outcome philosophically.

had had to be a lot of give and take. It was not a perfect settlement. But none could be under the circumstances.

Initial reaction in Britain, where Parliament is expected to debate the agreement in early December, was favourable.

Sir Peter Blaker, chairman of the Conservative backbench foreign affairs committee, said that the party would be happy if the people of Hongkong were happy too.

Mr George Robertson, Labour foreign affairs spokesman, thought the settlement generally good.

David Owen for the Social Democrats said: "If Hongkong is confident in its future then the rest of the world will follow."

Mr Wu Xueqian, China's Foreign Minister, said in an address to the UN General Assembly that the agreement would contribute towards peace and stability in Asia.

In Hongkong itself a group of people demonstrated with placards saying: "Do not betray Hongkong" as Sir Edward Youde presented the document to the colony's Legislative Council. But several resignations which had been anticipated from the council did not materialize, and most people seem to have accepted the outcome philosophically.

One or two may also have wondered why Western directors are allowed to make such frankly critical films without being sacked or arrested.

Richard Owen

Letter from Moscow

A glimpse of the unreachable West

"Soviet television presents a film made about the United States", is the kind of announcement guaranteed to stir Soviet viewers out of the stupor induced by combine harvesters, oil production figures and variety shows from East Germany.

The film that follows is bound to cast America in a bad light, other wise it would not be shown. But it comes from "over there", the distant and unreachable West, where streets are simultaneously lined with gold and the bodies of the unemployed. The United States has poverty and a crazed anti-communist President, but it also has wonders that can be glimpsed on celluloid.

For more sophisticated viewers there was also the point that the condescension and prejudice encountered by Simon in his search for justice was not dissimilar to the patronizing Great Russian attitude toward ethnic minorities.

As the late Yuri Andropov forcefully pointed out, Russians can be arrogant and condescending toward minority nationalities.

On balance, showing selected Western films on television and in cinemas probably benefits the Kremlin rather than the reverse. A ideological point is got across to a mass audience, which in turn is made to feel that it has had a glimpse of Western life.

One of this year's box office hits across Russia is *Zoozie*, starring Dustin Hoffman. It was shown, according to well-informed Russians, because it combined "the suppression of women in the West" (the Hoffman character encounters male chauvinism when he dresses as a woman) with unemployment (he does so because he is out of work and takes a female role).

The film begins in the original version, with a long sequence which explains why he is out of work.

In the Soviet version this opening segment was cut. Most Soviet cinema goers got the message — the West is collapsing socially and economically — while at the same time wondering why an out-of-work action in New York appears to earn more than President Chernenko and enjoys a life-style beyond the dreams of most members of the Soviet elite, let alone the average worker or peasant.

One or two may also have wondered why Western directors are allowed to make such frankly critical films without being sacked or arrested.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne, President, Save the Children Fund, attends a concert at Blazers Club, Windsor, 7.45.

The Duke of Kent opens the Marlow Theatre, Canterbury, and attends a performance of *King Priam* by the Kent Opera, 5.15.

Princess Alexandra, vice-patron of the YWCA of Great Britain, opens Jesmond House at Newcastle, Tyne, 11.30, and later opens the new village of CARE for mentally handicapped people at Ponteland, Northumberland, 1.25. At 3.30 she visits Low Crancleugh,

Kielder Water, to open the Northumbria Calvert Trust holiday centre for handicapped persons and their families.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend a preview of *River Journeys — Eaters of men at the Royal Geographical Society*, Kensington Gate, 6.15.

New exhibitions

My cars are my eyes, by Carolyn James, blind artist; Torrance Gallery, 29b Dundas St, Edinburgh, Mon to Fri 11 to 6, Sat 10.30 to 1 (ends Oct 6).

The Industrial Heritage of Bolton; Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton; Mon to

Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, closed Wed and Sun (ends Oct 27).

Exhibitions in progress

Prints and drawings from the Telford Collection, Ironbridge Gorge Museum, Telford; Mon to Sun 10 to 5, (ends Jan 13).

Spain to Sicily: paintings and drawings by John Picking Collier, Jellicoe Gallery, 82 Portland St, Manchester; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 1 to 5; (ends Oct 6).

Views of Oxfordshire: new works by local artists; Dorchester Galleries, Rotten Row, Dorchester, Oxon; Mon to Sun 10 to 6, closed Weds; (ends Oct 21).

Kings and Queens: paintings, drawings, miniatures, sculpture and portrait medals from the Royal Collection; The Queen's Gallery, Buckingham Palace, London; Tues to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Sept 30).

Channel tunnel: a lesson in hope, Ironbridge Gorge Museum, Telford; Mon to Sun 10 to 6, Sat 1 to 5; (ends Oct 27).

Time Gentlemen: Please the glory of the English Pub; history art and architecture of the pub; Carwright Hall, Lister Park, Bradford; Tues to Sun 10 to 5; (ends Jan 13).

Living in the City: photographs by Robert Hamilton; Impressions: Gallery of Photography, 17 Collingate, York; Tues to Sat 10 to 6; (ends Oct 12).

Our Rooms: Art Gallery, Museum Schoolhill, Aberdeen; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 2, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Oct 6).

The Arts and Architecture by Sir Hugh Casson; Uppingham Theatre, Leics.

Music

Concert by the Britten-Pears Orchestra, with Robert Winn (flute); St Margaret's, Lowestoft, 7.30.

Piano recital by Peter Katin; St George's, Brandon Hill, Bristol, 1.

Concert by the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra; The Hexagon, Reading, 7.30.

Opera by the Britten-Pears Orchestra, with Robert Winn (flute); St Margaret's, Lowestoft, 7.30.

Information supplied by the AA.

New books — paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

FICTION

The Pillars of the Earth, translated by Rita Hamilton and Janet Perry, Introduction and notes by Michael Powell, parallel text (Penguin Classics, 22.95)

NON-FICTION

A Poet in the Family, autobiography of Dannie Abse (Robson, 23.50)

Blood for the Ghosts: Classical Influences in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries, by Hugh Lloyd-Jones (Duckworth, 27.95)

Collected Poems, by William Empson (Hogarth, £3.95)

Remember, Once, compiled by Stephen Waddington, Introduction by George Woodcock (Penguin, 22.95)

The Other Man: Conversations with Graham Greene, by Marie-Françoise Allain (Penguin, £22.50)

The Purple Decades, by Tom Wolfe (Penguin, £5.95)

The Second Cuckoo, A New Selection of Letters to The Times since 1900, compiled by Kenneth Gregory (Urnwin, 22.95)

PH

Roads

The Midlands: A46: Roadworks S of Newark at Farndon Cross-roads, Notts, A1: Contraflow near Newark; S and S of the junction with A46: Diversion exit and A1 to A46 closed; diversion 4S: Contraflow SE of Tarworth, Warwickshire.

Wales and West: A31: Delays between Ringwood and Wimborne at Tricketts Cross. A38: Lane Closures on both carriageways between Exeter and Plymouth at Marsh Mills Viaduct. A39: Roadworks in St Ives; temp traffic lights 9-5pm.

The North: A19: Carriageway under construction at Askern Rd, Doncaster; delays expected. A69: Roadworks on Gateshead Western bypass; lane restrictions.

Scotland: A905: Resurfacing work at junction 2 1/2 M; access to M9 eastbound carriageway of M9 dual carriageway via junction 4. M8: Lane closures eastwards from junction 14 (Glasgow Fruit Market).

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

The Daily Express, commenting on the Trade Union Act which came into force today, says: "It is not enough to win political battles; we must also take legislative battles necessary to put the measures on the statute book. They need to be used." Commenting on the miners' strike, the paper suggests that these measures be used to stop violence on the picket line. It adds: "Legislation that is not used is useless. So is a Government that passes it."

Commenting on Sir Nigel Lawson's speech in Washington on unemployment, the Daily Mirror says that it is not true that unemployment cannot be reduced. The paper adds: "If West Germany, France and Italy do better, why can't we? The only Western nation which can save all its own oil is the US. We have the advantages. What we don't have is the policies."

Commenting on Sir Nigel Lawson's speech in Washington on unemployment, the Daily Mirror says that it is not true that unemployment cannot be reduced. The paper adds: "If West Germany, France and Italy do better, why can't we? The only Western nation which can save all its own oil is the US. We have the advantages. What we don't have is the policies."

Commenting on Sir Nigel Lawson's speech in Washington on unemployment, the Daily Mirror says that it is not true that unemployment cannot be reduced. The paper adds: "If West Germany, France and Italy do better, why can't we? The only Western nation which can save all its own oil is the US. We have the advantages. What we don't have is the policies."

Commenting on Sir Nigel Lawson's speech in Washington on unemployment, the Daily Mirror says that it is not true that unemployment cannot be reduced. The paper adds: "If West Germany, France and Italy do better, why can't we? The only Western nation which can save all its own oil is the US. We have the advantages. What we